"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Wednesday; Thursday, Unsettled; light to moderate southerly winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,884. * * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WOODROW WILSON IS NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT; GOV. MARSHALL OF INDIANA FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Convention Deadlock Is Broken on Forty-sixth Ballot at 3:30 P. M.

ACTION MADE UNANIMOUS

After 990 Votes Had Been Cast for the New Jersey Governor and 84 for Clark.

ILLINOIS STARTS THE SLIDE

Then Underwood Is Withdrawn as a Candidate and Clark Delegates Are Released.

NEW YORK GETS INTO LINE

No Protest from Bryan When Her Ninety Votes Are Cast For Wilson.

CHEERS BY TIRED DELEGATES

Demonstration in Honor of the Nominee Hearty but Not of Long Duration.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Woodrow Wilson was nominated for President on the forty-sixth ballot this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The vote was never announced, for it was made unanimous before the clerk could finish counting it up, but on the last roll call Wilson had received 990 votes to 84 for Champ Clark and 12 for Judson Harmon

The first ballot of the convention was taken in the early hours of Saturday morning, after an all-night session, and the convention had remained deadlocked through Saturday and Monday.

The final ballot was preceded by a sort of love feast in which the spokesmen for the other candidates pledged their hearty and enthusiastic support to Wilson, despite the fact that he had not been nominated. New York went so far as to propose, through Representative Fitzgerald, that the forty-sixth ballot be dispensed with and that Wilson be nominated by acclamation.

The only reason why this was not done was that the supporters of Clark desired to place themselves on record once more—for the purpose of demonstrating their love for "Old Champ Clark," as their spokesmen all called him.

It was 12:05 when Chairman James ascended the platform and called the convention to order in the broken and husky tones which are all that remain of the voice that a week ago sounded like a forest storm.

He immediately called for the forty-third ballot. Mr. James was weary and worn, and although he kept himself under admirable control and won the respect of everybody for his patience and firmness in dealing with the hard task before him, he had none of that patience for the people who clogged the aisles and made the voices of the clerks inaudible.

Trouble Restoring Order.

"Please cease conversation or get out," he shouted at them, "to some place where you can talk without disturbing the convention."

Forty times during the day he had to suspend the proceedings to order the police to clear the aisles. Those wonderful Baltimore policemen only grinned sheepishly each time, and now and then one would timidly lay his hand on the shoulder of some disturber and then take it off again when he saw the disturber paid no attention to him.

This forty-sixth ballot was to be the ballot whereon Illinois was to start an expected stampede. Everybody was waiting for the vote of that State. It was, indeed, the vote of Illinois which made Wilson's nomination sure, but the other candidates managed to hold on for two more ballots, the forty-fourth and forty-fifth.

On the forty-third ballot the first change was in Arizona, where Clark lost a vote to W. J. Bryan. Connecticut followed by taking two votes from the Clark column and turning them over to Wilson, amid a "rebel yell" from the irrepressible Texans.

Idaho gave Wilson one additional vote and then Roger Sullivan arose in the Illinois delegates. Every face was turned expectantly toward him.

"Eighteen for Clark, forty for Wilson," announced Sullivan briskly. The stampede had begun. The Texans arose and cheered Illinois, facing the delegation and waving their hats at it. Many of the Wilson men cheered Sullivan individually. Under the unit rule the whole of Illinois, 58 votes, had to be counted for Wilson.

But the Clark and Underwood men hung on grimly, and it was soon evident that whatever might be the ultimate effect of Sullivan's announcement, it would not succeed in bringing about a nomination on this ballot, nor, perhaps for several more. The avalanche was starting slowly.

Iowa gave Wilson a gain of 1½, Louisiana 2, Michigan 8, North Carolina 2, and then there came a gain of real importance. Virginia cast her entire 24 votes for Wilson. Up to that time she had been casting 12 of them for Clark.

"Hurrah for Virginia," shouted a delegate from Texas, and the Old Dominion got nearly as big a welcome into the Wilson camp as had Illinois. So did West Virginia when she followed her older sister and Illinois into the Wilson ranks.

West Virginia Helps Wilson.

West Virginia had been particularly active and prominent on the Clark side from the beginning of the convention, so that her surrender was specially welcome. Through ex-Governor McCorkle she had done a lot of talking, and it had all been done on the Murphy side. The delegation had always been divided, but as the majority was against Wilson her votes had to be cast under the unit rule. Now they were cast the other way under the same rule, and she contributed 16 toward starting the landslide.

While this was going on Senator-elect Vardaman of Mississippi was over in the Alabama delegation urging upon Senator Bankhead that the time to withdraw Underwood had come. Mississippi wanted to join the procession, but could not do so as long as Underwood was a candidate. Bankhead and his fellow-Alabamans insisted on sticking it out a little longer.

Wisconsin gave Wilson a gain of 1, Alaska 1, and Hawaii 1. The District of Columbia, in announcing her vote, said she was casting it for "Dear Old Champ Clark." Maryland had asked to be passed when her turn came for the reason that the Wilson men in her delegation were making a dead-lift effort to bring over the others and vote Maryland solid. They failed, however, and Wilson gained only half a vote in that State.

Wilson went up to 602 on this ballot. Clark was down to 329 and Underwood to 98½. Harmen had 28, Foss 27, Kern 1, and Bryan 1.

On the forty-fourth ballot the Arizona man who had voted for Bryan went over to Wilson. Colorado gave Wilson ten out of her twelve, which was a gain of nine for him. He gained two in Indiana, one from Clark and one from Kern, and this gave him Indiana's solid vote of 30.

But it was evident that there was no chance of nomination on this ballot. No big delegations were going to swing. He kept on picking up delegates here and there, but his gains were not sufficient to promise anything definite. Wilson gained a vote in Louisiana, one and a half in Maryland, two in Pennsylvania, and four in Wisconsin. Utah's eight went over in a body.

Trouble Over the Proxies.

A poll of Washington developed that some of the votes were being cast by men who were not delegates, but held proxies, the delegates having gone back home to save the remnant of their bank rolls Chairman James promptly ruled that no man but a delegate or alternate could vote.

"But the State of Washington has no alternates," cried one of the proxies, "and these delegates have gone home."

"The fact that Washington has no alternates is her misfortune," replied Chairman James calmly.

"I object to the ruling of the chair," shouted one of the Washington men, "as being part of the fraud that has been practiced."

This did not ruffle Mr. James, who looked at him with patient placidity and replied: "The gentleman has the privilege of appealing from the decision of the chair."

The man was misguided enough to take this hint, and his appeal was laid on the table with a mighty shout of "aye" from the whole convention. A call for the noes brought only a feeble and lonely cry from the Washington men themselves.

The forty-fourth ballot resulted as follows: Wilson, 629; Clark, 306; Underwood, 99; Harmon, 27; Foss, 27.

While the forty-fifth ballot was proceeding there were signs of great activity in the New York delegation. All the leaders were busy conferring over the question, "Shall we do it now?" It was finally decided to wait until Alabama broke, and Murphy again cast New York's 90 votes for Clark.

The changes on this ballot were so unimportant as not to be worth chronicling. Mississippi asked to be passed, while Vardaman made another effort to get Alabama in line, but, though Senator Bankhead was now ready to withdraw Underwood, he wanted the record to stand as it was made on this ballot.

Those who were expecting the find break thought it would come from New York, not from Alabama, because of their knowledge of the close relations between Murphy, Sullivan and Taggart. Sullivan and Taggart had already thrown Illinois and Indiana to Wilson, and it seemed likely that the third of the three musketeers would come next. Murphy, however, still stood out, and it was Bankhead who was destined to put an end to the deadlock and bring about a nomination. Yet so general was the belief that Murphy was to start it that when he arose this time there was a breathless hush over the whole convention, hitherto so noisy, and every eye was fixed on him.

On this, the last real ballot, Wilson received 633, Clark 306, Underwood 97, Foss 27 and Harmon 25. It was commented on as a sinister omen for Clark that for the last two ballots he had been sticking at 306, the number which stood out to the last for Grant in the deadlocked Republican convention of 1880.

Underwood Quits the Race.

Chairman James now ordered the forty-sixth ballot, and the clerk was preparing to call the roll when Senator Bankhead appeared on the platform and spoke to Chairman James. The Chairman announced that the Senator wished unanimous consent to make a statement, and his manner as he pleaded for silence and attention indicated that the statement was to be one of the utmost importance. No one had any doubt what it was to be, and the convention listened in eager silence. Senator Bankhead said:

> Mr. Underwood entered this contest hoping that he might secure the nomination from this convention, but I desire to say for him that his first and greatest hope was that through this movement he might be able to eliminate and eradicate for all time every remaining vestige of factional feeling in this country.
>
> Mr. Underwood to-day would willingly, anxiously forego this nomination if he has succeeded and if the country has concluded that the Mason and Dixon line has been tramped out and this is once more a united

Continued on Page 2.

SPECIAL STOPS AT ELKWOOD PARK For Steeplechase Meet; Trains leaving Pennsylvania Station at 11:12 A. M., 12:34 P. M.; Hudson Terminal 11:10 A. M., 12:30 P. M., July 4. Trains leaving Pennsylvania Station 11:12 A. M., 12:34 P. M.; Hudson Terminal 11:10 A. M., 12:12, 12:29, 12:30, 1:02 P. M., July 6. Pennsylvania Railroad.—Adv.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey

Democratic Candidate for the Presidency.

> The honor is as great as can come to any man by the nomination of a party, especially in the circumstances, and I hope I appreciate it at its true value, but just at this moment I feel the tremendous responsibility it involves even more than I feel the honor.
>
> I hope with all my heart that the party will never have reason to regret it.—*Gov. Wilson's acceptance.*

UNPUBLISHED STORY BY DE MAUPASSANT
Discovered among a pile of old papers, it will be published for the first time in English in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

GOV. WILSON NOT ELATED BY VICTORY

Feels the Tremendous Responsibility Even More Than Honor of the Nomination.

CHEERED BY BAND SERENADE

Whole Town Marches Behind It to the Strains of "Old Nassau" and Congratulates Him.

MRS. WILSON TELLS A SECRET

Husband Gave Up Hope When Clark Polled a Majority and Formally Released His Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 2.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson received word of his impending nomination over the telephone from Baltimore at 2:48 o'clock, went upstairs to notify Mrs. Wilson, and, on coming down again, made this statement:

"The honor is as great as can come to any man by the nomination of a party, especially in the circumstances, and I hope I appreciate it at its true value; but just as this moment I feel the tremendous responsibility it involves even more than I feel the honor. I hope with all my heart that the party will never have reason to regret it."

The word that the nomination had been made brought to an end an even week of tense feeling and suspense that wrecked nerves indiscriminately in Sea Girt, leaving to all appearances only the Governor unmoved and undisturbed.

The news was received in a spirit of solemnity. There were no cheers, no exclamations, no shouts. Even the soldiers on the rifle range near by ceased firing, and it was more than an hour later before the first demonstration commenced. The telegraph lines were clogged within ten minutes after the nomination was announced with more than a thousand personal messages to Gov. Wilson. Four extra telegraphers were sent for, and these, in addition to those already here, hoped to be able to handle the flood of work.

Mrs. Wilson's only sorrow as the break to her husband came was that Georgia, her native State, had not come to her husband's cause earlier in the battle. Gov. Wilson's final smile before he became the candidate was inspired by the switch of Virginia, the State of his birth.

"That is fine," he said, "to feel my own native State coming over for me."

Doesn't Know Who Sent the News.

Informal receptions during the afternoon and the reading of personal messages of congratulation occupied the Governor's time until he retired. He found an opportunity, however, to summon to Sea Girt Edward I. Edwards, State Controller, who with the Governor comprises New Jersey's State House Commission. Edwards was in conference with the Governor for thirty minutes. He emerged with eyes bulging, to declare in startled phrases that the Governor had remembered it was the scheduled day for the State House Commission to meet and that the meeting had been held in all its routine details.

"He never once mentioned the Presidency," said the puzzled State Controller.

In the Wilson home when the nomination was announced were seven persons—Gov. Wilson himself, his wife, his three daughters, Miss Hester Hasford, author of a biography of Gov. Wilson, and Miss Mary Hoyt of Baltimore, a cousin of Mrs. Wilson.

Gov. Wilson received the news over the telephone from some one whose identity he did not learn. As he came from his library into the main reception room of his home his face was lighted by a characteristic expression of suppressed solemnity and strain under perfect control. He glanced about for the members of his family. They were nowhere in sight. Under sheer strain of the final minutes they had gone, one at a time, to their rooms upstairs.

Gov. Wilson walked slowly up the stairs, and in a minute came down again with Mrs. Wilson on his arm. There was a suspicious moisture in the Governor's eyes, but Mrs. Wilson, the strain broken, was smiling at the group of reporters, who had planned to do a serpentine dance to the home, but actually came hats in hands and in sober silence. Mrs. Wilson broke the strain for all.

Mrs. Wilson Tells of Hope Given Up.

"Isn't it fine?" she said. "I didn't think the hard, pounding battle could win. It is a hopeful thing, a beautiful thing, to see what the people can do when they take the case in their own hands. It renews hope for the people in me. Now I'm going to quit worrying. I never had a moment's fear about the outcome if Woodrow could only get the nomination, but I did fear he'd be defeated in the convention."

Mrs. Wilson was in a confidential mood, and she confided things that the colony of reporters stationed here [illegible] the period of stress had not [illegible] fided that her husband [illegible]

Continued [illegible]

Indiana Governor Is Named for Vice President at 1:56 A. M.

TWO BALLOTS WERE TAKEN

Marshall's Lead Over Gov. Burke Then Brought His Nomination by Acclamation.

VALEDICTORY BY BRYAN

Nebraskan, in Early Morning Speech, Hands Over the Leadership of the Party.

NO FIGHT ON PLATFORM

Declaration of Principles Is Read and Adopted Unanimously.

BIG CROWD AT LAST SESSION

Pennsylvania Delegates Enter Singing a Song of Loyalty to Gov. Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, July 3.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana was nominated for Vice President by the Democratic Convention at 1:56 o'clock this morning, and the convention adjourned. The nomination was made by acclamation after two ballots had been taken.

The first ballot was taken at 1 o'clock this morning and resulted in no choice. Gov. Marshall of Indiana received 389 votes; Gov. Burke of North Dakota, 305 2-3; Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, 157; Elmore Hurst of Illinois, 77, and Mayor Preston of Baltimore, 58. Scattering votes were cast for William F. McCombs, Congressman Sulzer, Judge Wade of Iowa, and Osborne of Wyoming.

A sensational incident of the night session occurred when W. J. Bryan was placed in nomination by a delegate from the District of Columbia. This started a demonstration for the Nebraskan. This gave Mr. Bryan an opportunity to deliver his valedictory as leader of the party. He used that exact word in describing it. He was wildly applauded. He said:

Bryan's Valedictory.

"Mr. Chairman and members of the convention: You have been so generous with me in the allowance of time that I had not expected to transgress upon your patience again, but the compliment that has been paid me by the gentleman from the District of Columbia justifies, I hope, a word in the form of a valedictory.

"For sixteen years I have been a fighting man. Performing what I regard as a public duty, I have not hesitated to speak out on any public question that was before the people of the Nation for settlement, and I have not hesitated to raise the hostility and the enmity of individuals where I felt it my duty to do so in behalf of my country.

"I have not ever advocated a man except with gladness, and I have never opposed a man except in sadness. If I have any enemies in this country, those who are my enemies had a monopoly of hatred. There is not one single human being for whom I feel a hatred. Nor is there one American citizen in my own party or in any other that I would oppose for anything except that I believed in not opposing him I was surrendering the interests of my country, which I hold above any person.

"I recognize that a man who fights must carry scars, and I decided long before this campaign commenced that I had been in so many battles and had alienated so many that my party ought to have the leadership of some one who had not thus offended and who thus might lead with greater hope of victory.

"And to-night I come with joy to surrender into the hands of the one chosen by this convention a standard which I have carried in three campaigns, and I challenge my enemies to declare that it has ever been lowered in the face of the enemy. The same belief that led me to prefer another for the Presidency rather than to be a candidate myself leads me to prefer another than to be a candidate myself.

"It is not because the Vice Presidency is lower in importance than the Presidency that I decline. There is no office in this nation so low that I would not take it if I could serve my country by accepting it.

"I believe that I can render more service to my country when I have not the embarrassment of a nomination and have not the suspicion of a selfish interest, more service than I could be as a candidate, and your candidates will not be more active in this campaign than I shall be. My services are at the command of the party, and I feel a relief now that the burden of leadership is transferred to other shoulders.

"All I ask is that, having given us a platform the most progressive that any party of any size has ever adopted in this Nation, and having given us a candidate who, I believe, will appeal not only to the Democratic vote, but to some three or four millions of Republicans who have been alienated by the policies of their party, there is but one thing left, and that is, to give us a Vice President with our President who is also progressive, so that there will be no joint debate between our candidates.

"I shall, therefore, conclude what I have to say to you, after thanking you for the very generous treatment that I have received at your hands. Let me in conclusion second the nomination, not of one man but of two men, Gov. Burke of North Dakota and Senator Chamberlain of Oregon."

Songs Open Night Session.

The convention was somewhat late in reassembling for its night session and it spent its time in cheering for Wilson and singing. The Pennsylvania delegation lustily sang to the air of "John Brown's Body."

Pennsyl, Pennsyl, Pennsylvania,
Pennsyl, Pennsyl, Pennsylvania,
Pennsyl, Pennsyl, Pennsylvania,
Will vote for Wilson, too.

They were presently joined by some women standing on chairs, who were loudly cheered. After about the twentieth time they had sung the stanza they improved it by the refrain: "Every State that's in the Union will vote for Wilson, too." The words were taken up all over the hall and created the greatest enthusiasm.

This and a lot like it lasted for half an hour and stopped only when Chairman James made his appearance at 9:30 o'clock. They promptly gave him three cheers.

When the roll was called for nominations for Vice President, H. H. Dean of Georgia took the platform. He caught the crowd at first by eulogizing Chairman Ollie James. But when he said "a great people demands a great man," some one yelled "Marshall of Indiana." Thereafter Mr. Dean was continually interrupted by shouts of "name him," "who is it?" "spit it out."

Nobody had the faintest idea what he was going to do, or he would have got a better hearing. He electrified the convention when he proposed the unanimous nomination of Champ Clark. It was believed that he was speaking for Clark, for the talk of nominating the Speaker for second place was rather widely spread, but ex-Gov. Dockery of Missouri immediately announced that after consultation with Mr. Clark and others this afternoon the Speaker had decided to decline the honor if it were offered to him.

"Mr. Clark," he said, "prefers his present position as Speaker or a position in the House of Representatives to any other place. But I am here to tell you that Champ Clark and his friends are as loyal to this convention and its nominee as anybody here. While I was with him this afternoon he sent a telegram of congratulation to Gov. Wilson, and I tell you that Champ Clark and Missouri are for Wilson first, last, and all the time."

Burke, Hurst, and Marshall.

Delaware yielded to North Dakota, and former Senator W. E. Purcell of that State went to the platform to place in nomination Gov. John Burke of North Dakota. Gov. Burke had asked the delegates of his State who wanted him to run for the Presidential nomination not to present his name, and the delegates voted for Gov. Wilson. Senator Purcell spoke of the record of Gov. Burke, and sai dhe was a simon-pure Progressive. Idaho seconded Gov. Burke's nomination, and State Senator Altscher of Illinois arose to put in nomination for the Vice Presidency Elmore Hurst of Illinois.

Senator Altscher took so long to describe the virtues of his candidate that the convention shouted: "Name him," and then so much confusion ensued that few heard the name of the nominee. Many thought he referred to William R. Hearst, and there was a big laugh. Altscher accomplished one thing, though, that pleased the weary throng. He forced the Chairman to limit the speechmaking to strictly five minutes

Major G. V. Menzies of Indiana put in nomination Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of that State. Marshall's name got a real cheer.

"Indiana makes no demand upon the convention," shouted Major Menzies. "We simply present his name; we will carry the State, no matter who is nominated. We ask you to come over to Macedonia and help us to victory."

Henry Farmer of Iowa, who looks like a boy orator, nominated Judge Martir J. Wade. His speech had to do almost entirely with a funeral, and then Judge Wade himself got up and informed the crowd that he wasn't going to second his own nomination.

"Woodrow Wilson needs by his side a man of Democratic principles," said Judge Wade, and then he mentioned Gov. Burke as the man to be nominated. Louisiana seconded the nomination of Gov. Marshall.

Alonzo L. Miles of Baltimore made a flowery speech, naming Mayor Preston of the convention city and the Baltimoreans in the audience applauded when he spoke of the war record of Maryland. In fact, Mr. Miles said more about Maryland and Baltimore than he did about Mayor Preston.

Baltimore and Boston Twisted.

The audience was in a gale of laughter when Mr. Miles told of the manifold virtues of Baltimore, and the speaker had to stop for five minutes. The Baltimoreans hissed the laughter, and ex-Gov. Brewer of Mississippi got up to demand a respectful hearing for Mr. Miles. But Mr. Brewer made the blunder of calling Baltimore Boston.

The audience was again convulsed, and it simply howled when the speaker in trying to compliment Mr. Brewer mispronounced the name of Mississippi. When Mr. Miles mentioned Mayor Preston's name a wave of hisses started, and almost drowned the cheers that followed. Apparently Mayor Preston is not popular with the delegates. Every time the speaker referred to Mr. Preston the hisses increased.

The delegates remembered that the Mayor was responsible for the police force of the city, and consequently of the convention hall. It is remarkable that a convention should hiss the name of the Mayor and the city where a convention is being held, but this is what happened to Mr. Perston. Mr. Miles finally had to sit down before he had half finished.

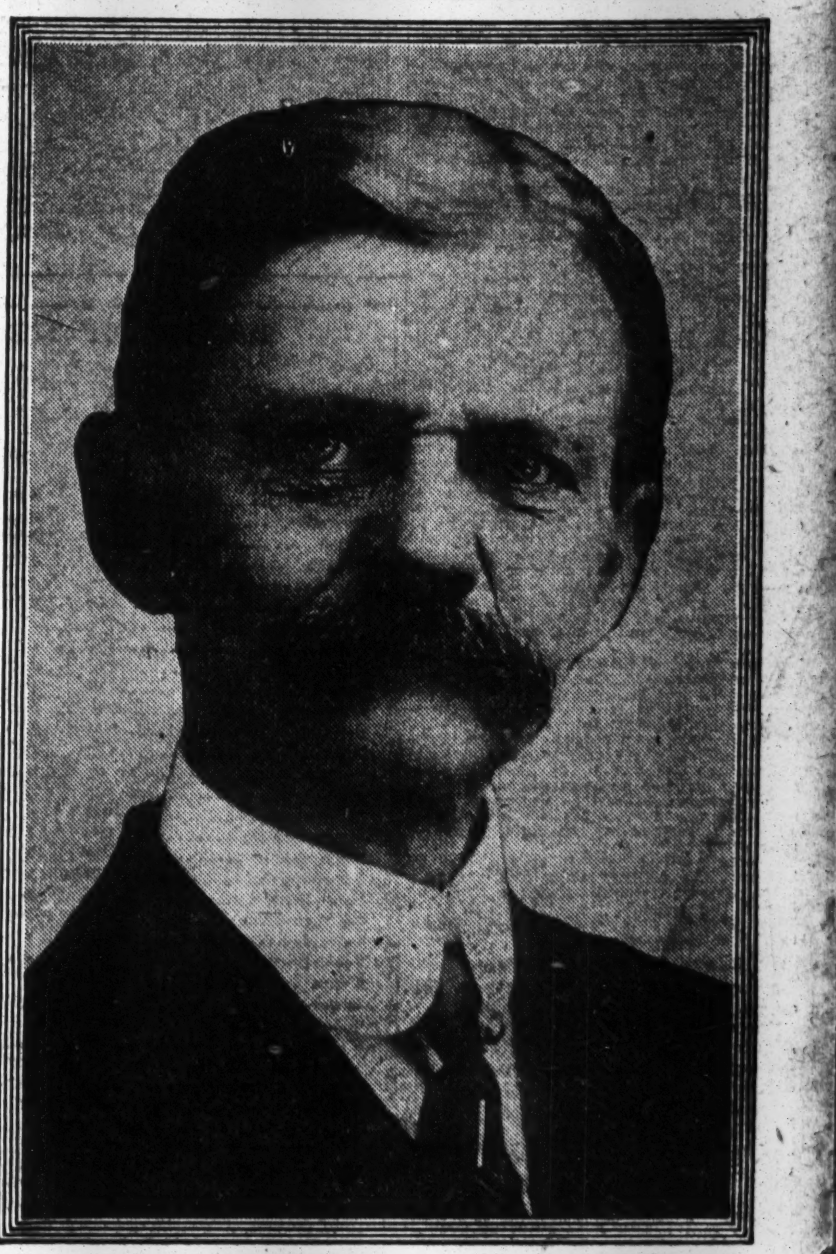
The weary delegates then began shouting for the rollcall, but A. Mitchell Palmer, the Wilson floor leader, got a chance to say that it was time to give consideration to the report of the Resolutions Committee, which had the platform read. Mr. Palmer wanted to take up the platform immediately and lay over the Vice Presidential nomination until midnight.

The Platform Presented.

There was such a violent protest at this that Chairman James made a special plea to the delegates in the interest of party harmony to take up the platform, and the convention agreed.

Chairman Kern of the Resolutions Committee then stepped forward to read the platform. Hundreds of persons who had come to see a Vice President nominated got up and slowly filed out, creating so much noise that all business was suspended several minutes.

There was so much confusion in the hall that only those within a few feet of Mr. Kern could hear a word he said. There was a rumor that the sudden switch from the Vice Presidential nominations to the



Gov Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana.

Democratic Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

During the hot season judicious use of Angostura Bitters prevents Summer complaint.—Adv.

reading of the platform was due to the fact that Gov. Wilson had wired to his managers to plead with Champ Clark again to become his running mate, but this report could not be confirmed during the chaos in the hall.

Platform Adopted With Cheers.

It took fifty-two minutes to read the platform, which was listened to without applause until the end, and then duly cheered and adopted. Then followed the usual formal resolutions, including thanks to the National Committee and the presiding officers of the convention. All were passed in a rousing shout, except Senator Martine's resolution thanking the Mayor and people of Baltimore for their hospitality. Of course nobody voted no, but only about twenty voices answered yes.

The platform in full will be found elsewhere in THE TIMES.

A resolution of thanks to Robert Crain, Chairman of the Baltimore Citizens' Committee, which was offered by Norman E. Mack, was received with great applause. Mr. Crain deserved every handclap he got.

Now came a resolution mentioning Mayor Preston by name and thanking him. That got about fifteen ayes and not a no. A resolution thanking the Police Department created similar enthusiasm.

The new National Committee was announced, and there was much applause for A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Thomas Taggart of Indiana, and a few others, but in the main it was surprising to see how few of the party leaders were applauded.

The roll call for Vice President was now resumed, and Massachusetts seconded the nomination of Gov. Marshall of Indiana.

Mr. Stockwell of Minnesota addressed his hearers as "Ladies of the Woman Suffrage States of Washington and Colorado, and Gentlemen of the Convention."

He seconded Gov. Burke's nomination. Mr. Smith of Nebraska seconded Gov. Burke on the ground that as the head of the ticket came from the Far East the tail of it should come from the Far West. Nevada seconded Marshall. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray of Oklahoma seconded Burke.

"I desire to take exception to the remarks of 'Alfalfa Bill,'" cried Giddings of that State, and he started in to make a speech, but was unable to do so because of the noise made by the people who did not want the proceedings held up by trivial disputes. Finally Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, who was presiding, announced: "The gentleman has fifteen seconds left." As Giddings had not yet been able to say a word this was rubbing it in. He stood on the floor, vainly waiting for a hearing, until "Honey Fitz," with a smile, announced: "The gentleman's time has expired," and there was a great laugh.

Judge Mead of Oregon then nominated Senator George E. Chamberlain of that State. He got in wrong by not getting down to his point at once and had a poor hearing, but Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who seconded the nomination, made a short and pungent speech, which was listened to in absolute stillness and aroused great applause.

Congressman Robert L. Henry of Texas seconded the nomination of Gov. Burke. Senator Swanson of Virginia seconded that of Gov. Marshall.

It was evident that it was a line up between the conservatives and the radicals, Marshall representing the first and Burke the second. The two factions in West Virginia split, one seconding Burke, the other Marshall.

Bryan Declines the Place.

A District of Columbia delegate created a furore by nominating Bryan.

The Nebraskan did not hesitate to take advantage of the opening. With the convention howling he got to the platform and started to speak. He thanked the convention for being generous with him in the allowance of time, but the compliment just paid him, he said, justified a word from him in the form of a valedictory.

"In the sixteen years I have been a fighting man," he began, while silence reigned, "I have not hesitated to arouse enmity and hostility where I considered it my duty to do so. I never fought for a man except with gladness and never opposed any except with sadness."

There were cheers at this, and when he went on to stay that he was not the enemy of any man except for the public weal.

"I recognize that a man who fights must carry scars," he said, "and I considered before I went into this fight that the party should have a leader who had not offended so much as I."

Lifting his hands high above his head, Mr. Bryan, with his old oratorical tricks beginning to work, said he surrendered into other hands the standard and leadership which he had carried for sixteen years. He said he declined the office of Vice President only because he believed he could render more service to his country than as a candidate.

"No office is to low for me to accept if it is in the interest of my party!" he shouted, while the convention yelled. "All I ask is that, having given us a most progressive platform and a candidate who will appeal to Republicans as well as Democrats, there is nothing left but to give us a Vice President so there will be no debate."

Nebraskan Pledges Loyalty.

Mr. Bryan got the convention to its feet by declaring that he would support the nominee of the convention, and he finished by seconding the nomination of two candidates, Gov. Burke of North Dakota and Judge Chamberlain of Ohio.

On the first ballot New York cast her ninety votes for Gov. Marshall of Indiana. The vote was very scattering, and it indicated that the balloting might continue for several hours. Marshall and Burke ran about even, both leading the field. Many of the delegates had gone home, including James Smith of New Jersey, who tried hard to defeat Gov. Wilson. The result of the first ballot, announced at 1:20 in the morning, was: Marshall, 389, and Burke, 305 2-3, the rest scattering.

A delegate from Missouri moved to suspend the rules and make the nomination of Gov. Marshall unanimous. There was much confusion and the motion was withdrawn. The second ballot was then called.

Like the Great Deadlock.

On this ballot the Vice-Presidential situation almost paralleled that of the Presidential nomination, Marshall taking the place of Wilson, Burke that of Clark and Chamberlain of Oregon that of Underwood.

When the second roll was ended Mississippi changed her vote from Chamberlain to Marshall. The radicals immediately met this by having votes changed from Chamberlain to Burke. Washington started it, and one after another the Chamberlain States fell into line. After all these changes had been made the vote stood Marshall 645½, Burke 387 1-3, Chamberlain 12½.

Congressman Hughes of New Jersey, one of Gov. Wilson's leading managers, moved to make Marshall's nomination unanimous. The idea in putting Hughes forward was to convey the impression that Mr. Wilson was for Marshall. Everybody fell in line except the irreconcilable Texans. When this failed Senator Parcell, who had nominated Burke, withdrew the Governor's name and repeated Hughes's motion. Even the Texans could not find a way to beat that, and Marshall was nominated unanimously at 1:55 this morning. The convention then adjourned.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY CONTEST.

FIRST BALLOT.

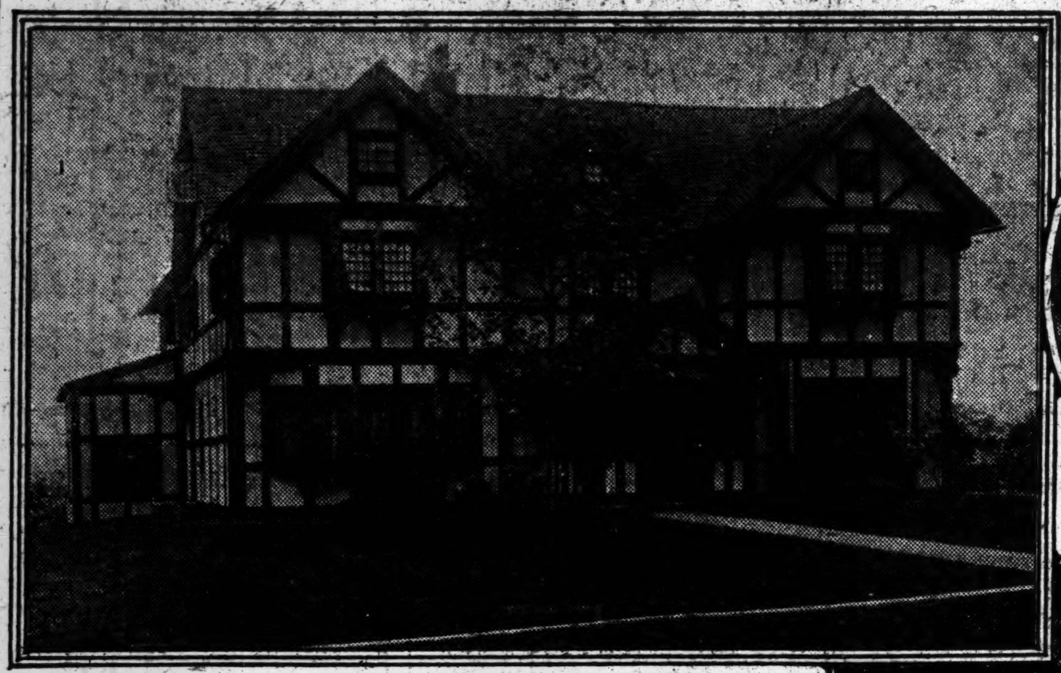
	Marshall.	Burke.	Chamberlain.	Hurst.
Alabama	16	1	6	..
Arizona	5	..	1	..
Arkansas	..	..	..	..
California	..	..	26	..
Colorado	..	12	..	..
Connecticut	..	14	..	..
Delaware	5	..	1	..
Florida	3	3	..	..
Georgia	28	3	..	..
Idaho	..	8	..	..
Illinois	..	..	..	58
Indiana	29	1	..	..
Iowa	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	20	..	..
Kentucky	12	3 2-3	..	..
Louisiana	18	2	..	..
Maine	..	..	12	..
Maryland	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	9	9	9	9
Michigan	30	..	..	..
Minnesota	..	24	..	..
Mississippi	..	..	20	..
Missouri	..	..	..	10
Montana	..	7	1	..
Nebraska	..	8	7	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..
New Hampshire	18	..	..	..
New Jersey	8	8	8	..
New Mexico	..	..	8	..
New York	90	..	..	..
North Carolina	11	9	..	..
North Dakota	..	10	..	..
Ohio	3	33	9	..
Oklahoma	10	10	..	..
Oregon	..	..	10	..
Pennsylvania	21	16	3	..
Rhode Island	..	10	..	..
South Carolia	..	18	..	..
South Dakota	..	10	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..
Texas	..	40	..	..
Utah	2	1	3	..
Vermont	8	..	..	..
Virginia	24	..	..	..
Washington	..	..	14	..
West Virginia	10	5	1	..
Wisconsin	2	18	6	..
Wyoming	..	..	..	..
Alaska	..	..	6	..
District of Columbia	6	..	..	..
Hawaii	..	..	6	..
Porto Rico	1	5	..	..
Total	389	305⅔	157	..

For Preston—Alabama, 1; Maryland, 16; Missouri, 26; Nebraska, 1, Ohio, 3; North Carolina, 4; Florida, 3; Pennsylvania, 4.
For McCombs—Arkansas, 18.
For Sulzer—Florida, 4;
For Wade—Iowa, 26.
For Osborne—Utah, 2; Wyoming, 6.

SECOND BALLOT.

	Marshall.	Burke.	Chamberlain.	Hurst.
Alabama	20	4	..	..
Arizona	5	..	10	..
Arkansas	18	..	..	..
California	..	26	..	..
Colorado	..	16	..	..
Connecticut	..	14	..	..
Delaware	5	..	1	..
Florida	5	5	2	..
Georgia	28	..	..	..
Idaho	..	8	..	..
Illinois	58	..	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..	..
Iowa	8	18	..	..
Kansas	..	20	..	..
Kentucky	12	3 1-3	..	..
Louisiana	18	2	..	..
Maine	12	..	..	..
Maryland	15½	..	1	..
Massachusetts	33	3	..	..
Michigan	30	..	..	..
Minnesota	..	24	..	..
Mississippi	20	..	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..	..
Montana	2	6	..	..
Nebraska	..	15	1	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..
New Hampshire	5	3	..	..
New Jersey	12	12	..	..
New Mexico	..	8	..	..
New York	90	..	..	..
North Carolina	15	9	..	..
North Dakota	..	10	..	..
Ohio	..	48	..	..
Oklahoma	10	10	..	..
Oregon	..	10	..	..
Pennsylvania	57	19	..	..
Rhode Island	10	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	..	..	..
South Dakota	..	10	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..
Texas	..	40	..	..
Utah	2	6	..	..
Vermont	8	..	..	..
Virginia	24	..	..	..
Washington	..	14	..	..
West Virginia	15	..	1	..
Wisconsin	2	18	6	..
Wyoming	6	..	..	..
Alaska	..	..	6	..
District of Columbia	6	..	..	..
Hawaii	..	6	..	..
Porto Rico	5	1	..	..
Total	*690½	366 1-3	28	0

Gov. Wilson's Home—The Candidate In His Library and on Golf Links.



RESIDENCE OF GOV. WILSON AT PRINCETON, N.J.
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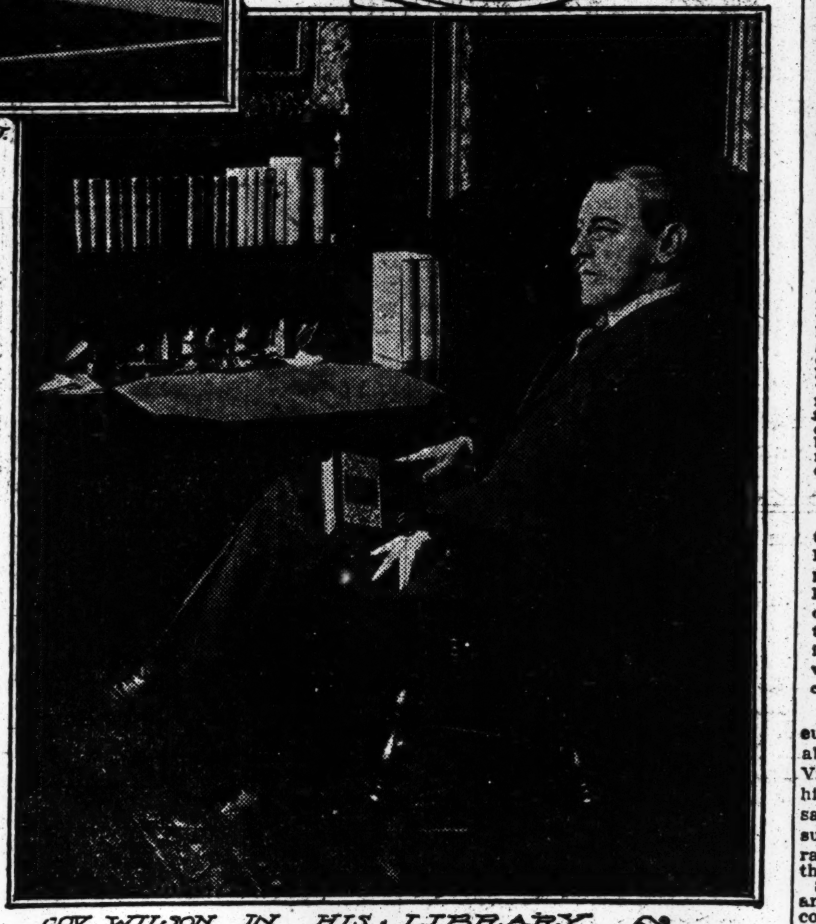
GOV. WILSON ON THE LINKS.



GOV. WILSON IN HIS LIBRARY
PHOTO © BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.

SUMMARY OF THE FORTY-SIX BALLOTS.

THE BALLOT.	Wilson.	Clark.	Underwood.	Harmon.	Foss.	Marshall.	Scattering.
First	324	440½	117	148	..	31	25
Second	339	446	111	141	..	31	17
Third	345	441	114	140	..	31	16
Fourth	349	443	112	136	..	31	16
Fifth	351	443	119	141	..	31	2
Sixth	354	445	121	135	..	31	2
Seventh	352	449	123	129	..	31	2
Eighth	351	448	123	130	..	31	4
Ninth	352	452	122	127	..	31	2
Tenth	350	556	117	31	..	31	2
Eleventh	354	554	118	29	..	30	2
Twelfth	354	549	130	29	..	30	2
Thirteenth	356	554	115	29	2	30	1
Fourteenth	361	553	111	29	..	30	4
Fifteenth	362	552	110	29	..	30	4
Sixteenth	362	551	112	29	..	30	3
Seventeenth	362	545	112	29	..	30	5
Eighteenth	361	535	125	29	..	30	4
Nineteenth	358	532	130	29	..	30	8
Twentieth	388	512	121	29	..	30	2
Twenty-first	395	508	118	29	..	30	7
Twenty-second	396	500	115	..	43	30	2
Twenty-third	399	497	114	..	45	30	2
Twenty-fourth	402	496	115	..	43	30	1
Twenty-fifth	405	469	108	29	43	30	1
Twenty-sixth	407	463	112	29	43	30	1
Twenty-seventh	407	469	112	29	38	30	1
Twenty-eighth	437½	468½	112½	29	38	..	2
Twenty-ninth	436	468½	112	29	38	..	1
Thirtieth	460	455	121	19	30	..	2
Thirty-first	475½	446½	116½	17	30	..	2
Thirty-second	477½	446½	118½	14	28	..	2
Thirty-third	477½	447½	103½	29	28	..	2
Thirty-fourth	479½	447½	101½	29	28	..	2
Thirty-fifth	494½	433½	101½	29	28	..	1
Thirty-sixth	496½	434½	98½	29	28	..	1
Thirty-seventh	496½	432½	100½	29	28	..	1
Thirty-eighth	498½	425	106	29	28	..	1
Thirty-ninth	501½	422	106	29	28	..	1
Fortieth	501½	423	106	28	28	..	1
Forty-first	499½	424	106	27	28	..	3
Forty-second	494	430	104	27	28	..	3½
Forty-third	602	329	98½	28	27	..	2
Forty-fourth	629	306	99	27	27	..	..
Forty-fifth	633	306	97	25	27	..	..
Forty-sixth	990	84	12	..	..	..	2

Necessary to nominate, 725½.

WILSON IS NAMED FOR PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1.

country. We have demonstrated here, my friends, in my judgment, that no longer sectional feeling exists. The liberal support Mr. Underwood has had from the East satisfies us that if an opportunity were offered to nominate this splendid man and Democrat they are ready and would hasten to his aid. Mr. Underwood did not enter this contest to defeat any man's nomination. He will not be a party to the defeat of any candidate before this convention. His only hope was that the great record that he has made as the leader of the Democracy—his hope was that what he had accomplished for the Democracy of this country—his belief was that under his leadership those things which had been achieved which would secure the election of a Democrat in the next November election. He has always said: "I take no personal part in this campaign; I have not the time."

He said: "I have a full man's work marked out for me in Washington, and my first duty is to make it possible to elect a Democrat, whoever the nominee may be." Upon that high ground he stands to-day; upon that high ground he will stand to-morrow and all other days. He has no concern, my friends, about his own nomination or election beyond that which naturally comes to every man who feels he is thoroughly equipped and qualified for that high office. But I think the time has come when it is demonstrated that he cannot be nominated in this convention; and he cannot be used to defeat the nomination of any other candidate.

Desires Party Success.

He and his friends everywhere stand ready to give the nominee of this convention their hearty support. He has stood upon every platform that has been written since 1896. He will stand upon any platform that this convention may write. I would not undertake, knowing him as I do, to say that all of its planks—and I don't know what they are—would meet his judgment, but he is a Democrat and stands for the success of his party.

At this point in Senator Bankhead's eulogy of his candidate some impressionable enthusiast called out, "Make him Vice President." Senator Bankhead raised his fists above his head and shook them savagely at the author of this handsome suggestion, and roared in a voice which rang and echoed through every corner of the great hall: "No; Vice President, no."

Senator Bankhead's face was flushed and his eyes sparkled with anger as he continued, shaking his fists and his voice was ringing. No member of the Democratic Party would dare, he said, with heavy emphasis on the word "dare," "to suggest the taking of that man from his present post to fill any other except the highest in the land."

"Vice President," he cried, with a scornful sneer. "Anybody can sit in the Vice President's chair."

The convention laughed at this unexpected tribute to the supposedly second office in the land, but Senator Bankhead was dead in earnest.

"Anybody," he went on, "can sit in that chair, where all he has to do is to say, 'the Senator from New York moves that the Senate do now adjourn.' Anybody can say that. The man who has made it possible for the Democratic Party to win in this contest will stay where he is."

Here there were interruptions, but Senator Bankhead broke them up by shouting, "My voice is not strong, but my standing capacity is as good as ever, and I can stand as long as you can holler."

He then went on to announce Mr. Underwood's withdrawal from the race and his release of the Underwood delegates from their obligation to vote for him, saying:

> This great Democrat, the Democracy's best asset: this great Democrat who has made it possible for the Democratic Party to win in the next contest will stay where he is and perform the duties that he has been performing without complaint. To take that man from the field of usefulness and construction which he now occupies would be a crime, unless he can be promoted to the Presidential chair, the only promotion that you could give him. I hope no gentleman here will suggest his name for Vice President. He has repeatedly said, "No," and he is a man who stands by his word.
>
> Now, one word and I am through. Mr. Underwood directs me as the humble instrument by which his campaign has been conducted, to withdraw his name from before this convention. He directs me further to thank most sincerely those devoted friends who have stood by him so loyally through the tedious hours of this convention. They can never be blotted from his memory. He further directs me to say to the members of this convention that no feeling of resentment or animosity exists in his heart toward any member of it.
>
> I withdraw his name from before the convention and he authorizes me to release from their obligation all the friends who have been elected for and instructed to vote for him, which they have so loyally done as long as his name is before the convention. His friends are at liberty to vote for whom they please.

During the cheering which followed the announcement Senator Stone of Missouri, the Clark manager, ascended the platform steps and told Chairman James that he, too, wanted to make a statement.

Stone Releases Clark Delegates.

"Speaking for Mr. Clark," he said, "I release all who are under any obligation to vote for him. I would not have a delegation here under the sense of obligation to him. I would have them vote as they now think best.

"So far as the Missouri delegation is concerned, under the peculiar circumstances that have surrounded this convention and its proceedings, we shall vote for Speaker Clark until the last ballot. If the verdict shall be against him I need not go to the trouble of telling this convention and the American Democracy that 'old Champ Clark' and his friends will stand by the candidate who is nominated."

Senator Stone's implications seemed to be that the personal nature of the controversy between Bryan and Clark made it impossible for Clark's own State to consent to any compromise until some other man had actually been nominated.

Next came Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston to withdraw Gov. Foss's name. "It is Gov. Foss's idea," he said, "that he should not oppose the will of the great majority in this convention, and in behalf of the Massachusetts delegation I withdraw the name of Eugene Noble Foss and say that Woodrow Wilson is our candidate."

But all these speeches were now to be put in the shade by Murphy. There was a general rush to take some action or make some speech which would bring about a harmonious atmosphere, and send the victors and vanquished away from the convention with a desire to pull together in the campaign. Each was trying to outdo the other. Murphy was the victor in this friendly game, and he now played an ace.

New York Goes to Wilson.

Representative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn appeared on the platform and the moment he did so there was an excited yell, which instantly changed into an excited silence.

"The desire of every Democrat in the convention," cried Mr. Fitzgerald, "is to leave this hall harmonious and united and victory assured. Whatever personal differences of opinion there may have been about candidates, every loyal Democrat should be willing to subordinate his personal desires for the success of the Democratic Party.

"In order that this convention may adjourn without bitterness, without bad feeling, without rancor that may affect the success of the candidates of this convention; in order to demonstrate that no matter how hard we may strive for the mastery of our honest opinions, I now as a member of the New York delegation, anxious that the electoral vote of New York shall be in the Democratic column —I move that the roll call be dispensed with and that this convention unanimously nominate for President of the United States, that splendid Democrat of New Jersey, Woodrow Wilson."

Mr. Wilson's name was lost in the cyclone of cheers that swept over the hall. It did not last long, but in volume it was tremendous. However, New York's plan was blocked by Missouri, though she did it in a good-tempered way which did not disturb the harmonious feeling that had descended over the convention.

"Without the slightest desire," said Senator Reed, "to indicate any feeling or resentment, I make objection to this motion, because Missouri wants to be recorded on this ballot for 'old Champ Clark.'"

Mr. Reed was so earnest in his disclaimer of ill-feeling that, although the motion was unpopular, no display of antagonism was made.

It was felt that Missouri should have the privilege she wanted of dying in the last ditch, and that there was nothing unreasonable or unjust in her position, despite the fact that it would delay the convention uselessly for the sake of taking an unnecessary ballot. Congressman Palmer, the Wilson manager, was hissed by his own followers for objection to a Missouri man's making a speech, and he saw at once that he had made a mistake and withdrew the objection.

Then the roll was called, and Alabama's 24 votes for Wilson brought out a burst of "yee-O!" When California was reached Theodore A. Bell asked permission to explain his vote, and the only thing of the day that marred the harmony developed. Mr. Bell was ill-advised in trying to talk. The convention had steadily refused to let him talk ever since he went over from Bryan to Murphy, and the man who presided over the convention of 1908 has been unable to get a hearing in the convention of 1912.

The same thing happened that has happened every time Bell has risen to speak. He stood up for some minutes, amid a steady din of groans and hoots, and finally Chairman James was able to stop the disorder only by directing that California be passed for the present.

The disorder ceased as if by magic, and everybody was good natured again. Each got a cheer, and when Vardaman announced the vote of his State there was a call for three cheers for Mississippi. He had worked hard to bring about the break, and the delegates all knew it.

When the four "Jim Smith" delegates from New Jersey voted for Clark, thus preventing Wilson's own State from giving him its unanimous vote, there were hisses.

All Wanted to Hear Murphy.

When Charles F. Murphy arose for New York the desire to hear him was so great that people all over the hall cried, "Sh, sh," in order to bring about absolute stillness. Mr. Murphy looked startled, thinking at first that he was being hissed, and then he recognized that it was a tribute and not a taunt. When he called out, "New York casts 90 votes for Woodrow Wilson," he got the biggest cheer of the roll call. The Texas delegates saluted New York, waving their hats and cheering.

When Ohio was reached Judge Edward Moore, by unanimous consent, was allowed to make a statement, and he delivered a eulogy of Gov. Harmon, which sounded more like a nominating speech than what it was expected to be, a speech of withdrawal. But it was neither. Ohio simply wanted to be passed. When Texas was reached, her Chairman called out:

"Texas will announce her vote through one of her fairest flowers, Miss Mary Frances Hall, the mascot of the delegation."

Miss Mary Frances Hall is a pretty girl of 13 years. In her mascot capacity she had been very busy and very happy all day, leading the cheering whenever anything happened. A brawny Texan held her up in his arms, and, waving a flag with a delighted smile, she screamed:

"Forty votes for Woodrow Wilson."

At the end of the roll California was again called, and the misguided Mr. Bell again got up on a chair to make a statement, amid cries of "No, No," and "Put him out." After a while Mr. Bell went upon the platform, where the shout of disapproval became a roar. He was saved at last by the intervention of Chairman James, for whom this convention had come to entertain a real affection. Enforcing silence with difficulty the Chairman said with great earnestness:

"I hope this convention will be in order. The gentleman from California is a distinguished Democrat. He has fought the battles of our party in the past, and we should give him a hearing."

Mr. Bell said that as soon as he returned to California he would begin work for Woodrow Wilson, and at the end of the roll would move to make the nomination unanimous, but that he felt it his duty to vote for Clark. Missouri gave California a cheer.

Ohio was the last State to vote. She gave Wilson 33, Harmon 12, and Clark 1.

The vote Speaker Clark got on the last ballot was made up as follows: Twenty-four of the 26 in California, 5 of the 12 in Florida, 2 of the 20 in Louisiana, the 36 of Missouri, the 6 of Nevada, 4 of the 28 in New Jersey, 1 of the 48 in Ohio, and the 6 in the District of Columbia.

Nomination Made Unanimous.

The vote, however, was never announced. Before the clerk could finish adding it up Senator Stone, Clark's manager, appeared on the platform and moved to make the nomination of Woodrow Wilson unanimous. It was carried with a shout of delight, and Chairman James declared Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey the nominee of the Democratic Party for President of the United States. It was exactly 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

There were a few minutes of yelling, and then, on motion of Congressman Palmer of Pennsylvania, the convention adjourned, to meet at 9 o'clock to-night.

BRYAN DEFEATED HIM SAYS SPEAKER CLARK

Lost the Nomination "Solely Through the Vile and Malicious Slanders" of the Nebraskan.

BUT WILL WORK FOR WILSON

Never Yet Bolted a Ticket, and He's Too Old a Soldier Not to Accept the Fortunes of War.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Defeated after a hard battle, but "too seasoned a soldier not to accept cheerfully the fortunes of war," Speaker Clark returned to Washington from Baltimore to-night and repaired to his office to thunder his renunciation of the Vice Presidency over the telephone as often as it was suggested to him. The Speaker motored back from Baltimore, where he spent the day at the Baltimore Club, with his son Bennett. He tood dinner with his family and later issued a statement pledging his support to Gov. Wilson and voicing his contempt for the tactics of William Jennings Bryan, whom he credits with his defeat. The Speaker seemed the least affected of his family over the defeat. Here is his statement:

"No set of men ever made a better or braver fight for any man in this world than my friends all over the country made for me. They have my heartfelt thanks. We never had money enough even to pay for an adequate supply of postage stamps and literature. I was tied down here by my duties of the Speakership. I could therefore aid my friends very little. They made the fight, gave me 200,000 majority in the States where Gov. Wilson and I competed in the primaries, and caused me to lead on thirty ballots in the convention, in nine of which I had a clear majority. Nevertheless the nomination was bestowed upon Gov. Wilson.

"I never scratched a Democratic ticket or bolted a Democratic nominee in my life. I shall not change the Democratic habit. I am too seasoned a soldier not to accept cheerfully the fortunes of war.

"I will support Gov. Wilson with whatever power I possess and hope he will be elected.

"I lost the nomination solely through the vile and malicious slanders of Col William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska. True, these slanders were by innuendo and insinuation, but they were no less deadly for that reason.

"CHAMP CLARK."

After issuing his formal statement Speaker Clark commented freely on the fight at Baltimore.

"This was not near as hard a fight as I had to get my first nomination to Congress."

He had no complaint to make of the final break, but said that victory could have been his had the Underwood forces helped him on the tenth ballot and thereafter. He said that Senator Bankhead merely precipitated the inevitable. He seemed relieved that the strain was over and that he could retire from political activity for a few weeks.

In most emphatic terms the Speaker disclaimed any desire to be Vice President. He referred to the nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks for that office, and said that it took the Democratic Convention a week to prevail on him to accept it.

"I am not mad," said the Speaker, "but the Vice Presidency does not fit me. I am a rough and tumble debater. I am more at home in the House. I would rather be a member of that body than tied down in a chamber in which I would be powerless to participate."

Diligent effort was made by the leaders in Baltimore to convince Mr. Clark that he should accept the Vice Presidential nomination, and it was to escape the importuning of his friends that he returned to Washington. Word was conveyed to him that Mr. Bryan desired to nominate him, and that the nomination would be made by acclamation. To all couriers Mr. Clark gave the same reply, and when he heard that the nomination was being considered in spite of his refusal he displayed some temper.

"What will you do if they nominate you and adjourn?" he was asked.

"Refuse it. I tell you I don't want it, and will not have it," replied Mr. Clark.

WILSON'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

W. F. McCombs, Is Governor's Choice for Chairman of National Committee.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—William F. McCombs of New York, 36 years old, a lawyer, and a graduate of Princeton and Harvard, will in all probability be chosen as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee or as Chairman of the Campaign Committee to direct the political fortunes of Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. McCombs, who managed the prenomination campaign for Gov. Wilson, has been in Baltimore since the convention began, and learned to-night that he is Gov. Wilson's choice as the man who should pull the wires and push the workers from now until election day.

"I don't know that anything has been decided about it," said Mr. McCombs modestly to-night. "But I've had my coat off working thus far, and I am ready to keep going."

MACK WON'T SERVE AGAIN.

Tells Wilson That He Will Not Try for National Committee Chairmanship

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Chairman Norman E. Mack of the Democratic National Committee sent a telegram to-night to Gov. Wilson informing the Democratic nominee for President that under no circumstances would he be a candidate to succeed himself as Chairman of the National Committee.

Mr. Mack congratulated Gov. Wilson on his nomination and said he would devote all his energies to bring about a Democratic victory.

MISSOURIANS ALL FOR HIM.

Say He Will Win Progressives and Check Roosevelt.

Special. to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—That the selection of Gov. Wilson was a wise choice, and that he will lead the party to victory in November, was the unanimous opinion expressed here by leading Democrats. They believe that he will draw to his support thousands of progressive Republicans who have forsaken Taft.

Herman W. Fay, Chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee, said:

"It would have been better, so far as Missouri is concerned, if Clark had been nominated. I believe we would then have carried the State by 50,000 to 60,000 majority. I still think we will."

Ex-Judge Daniel G. Taylor said: "While I would like to have seen Clark nominated, still I think that Wilson is a satisfactory candidate in every way and will sweep the country."

Ex-Judge Thomas B. Harvey commented:

"Wilson will make a fine candidate. I doubt if Roosevelt will run."

E. C. Crow, ex-Attorney General of Missouri, said:

"I believe the Democratic Party will unite in supporting Wilson, just as it would have been united in support of Clark."

Sam B. Jeffries, [illegible] Assistant Attorney General of Mi[illegible] Clark man, declared after [illegible]:

"There is [illegible] on that Wilson's nomination [illegible] serious check to Rcsevelt's th[illegible] party."

DETAIL OF THE LAST DAY'S BALLOTS

State.	43d Ballot. Wilson.	Clark.	Underwood.	Harmon.	44th Ballot. Wilson.	Clark.	Underwood.	Harmon.	45th Ballot. Wilson.	Clark.	Underwood.	Harmon.	46th Ballot. Wilson.	Clark.	Underwood.	Harmon.	State.
Alabama	..	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	24	..	..	..	Alabama
Arizona	2	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	6	..	..	..	Arizona
Arkansas	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	Arkansas
California	..	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	2	24	..	..	California
Colorado	1	11	..	..	10	2	..	..	10	2	..	..	12	..	..	..	Colorado
Connecticut	5	1	8	..	5	1	8	..	5	2	7	..	14	..	..	..	Connecticut
Delaware	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	Delaware
Florida	2	..	10	..	2	..	10	..	3	..	9	..	7	5	..	..	Florida
Georgia	..	..	28	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	28	..	28	..	..	..	Georgia
Idaho	7	1	..	..	6½	1½	..	..	6½	1½	..	..	8	..	..	..	Idaho
Illinois	58	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	Illinois
Indiana	28	1	..	..	30	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	Indiana
Iowa	14½	11½	..	..	18	8	..	..	17	9	..	..	26	..	..	..	Iowa
Kansas	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	Kansas
Kentucky	..	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	26	..	..	..	Kentucky
Louisiana	14	6	..	..	15	5	..	..	15	5	..	..	18	2	..	..	Louisiana
Maine	11	1	..	..	11	1	..	..	11	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	Maine
Maryland	5½	9	1½	..	7	8½	½	..	7	8½	½	..	16	..	..	..	Maryland
Massachusetts	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	Massachusetts
Michigan	28	2	..	..	28	2	..	..	28	2	..	..	30	..	..	..	Michigan
Minnesota	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	Minnesota
Mississippi	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	Mississippi
Missouri	..	36	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	36	..	..	Missouri
Montana	7	1	..	..	7	1	..	..	7	1	..	..	8	..	..	..	Montana
Nebraska	13	3	..	..	13	3	..	..	13	3	..	..	16	..	..	..	Nebraska
Nevada	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	Nevada
New Hampshire	5	3	..	..	5	3	..	..	5	3	..	..	8	..	..	..	New Hampshire
New Jersey	24	4	..	..	24	4	..	..	24	4	..	..	24	4	..	..	New Jersey
New Mexico	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	New Mexico
New York	..	90	..	..	..	90	..	..	..	90	..	..	90	..	..	..	New York
North Carolina	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	..	24	..	..	..	North Carolina
North Dakota	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	North Dakota
Ohio	20	..	..	28	21	..	..	27	23	..	..	25	33	1	..	12	Ohio
Oklahoma	10	10	..	..	10	10	..	..	10	10	..	..	20	..	..	..	Oklahoma
Oregon	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	Oregon
Pennsylvania	74	2	..	..	73	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	76	..	..	..	Pennsylvania
Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	Rhode Island
South Carolina	18	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	South Carolina
South Dakota	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	South Dakota
Tennessee	8	10	6	..	9	9	6	..	10	8	6	..	24	..	..	..	Tennessee
Texas	40	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	Texas
Utah	6½	1½	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	Utah
Vermont	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	Vermont
Virginia	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	Virginia
Washington	..	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	Washington
West Virginia	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	West Virginia
Wisconsin	22	4	..	..	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	Wisconsin
Wyoming	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	Wyoming
Alaska	5	1	..	..	5	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	Alaska
District of Columbia	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	District of Columbia
Hawaii	4	2	..	..	4	2	..	..	4	2	..	..	[illegible]	6	..	..	Hawaii
Porto Rico	4½	1	½	..	4½	1	½	..	4½	1	½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Porto Rico
Total	602	329	100	28	629	306	99	27	633	306	97	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

For Foss—Massachusetts, 27.
For Bryan—Arizona, 1.
For Kern—Indiana, 1.

For Foss—Massachusetts, 27.

For Foss—Massachusetts, 27.

We like to furnish glasses for beginners. We can [illegible] you will not have to keep running to the optician for eyeglass tinkering, as so many do who start wrong. It is smooth sailing if the first pair of glasses be absolutely right.

July 15th is the date set for opening our Fifth Avenue establishment.

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125 WEST 42d STREET, Near B'way.
650 MADISON AVENUE, Cor. 60th St.
New York
255 LIVINGSTON ST. (Cor. Bond St.) BROOKLYN

New Netherland Bank
of New York.
41 West 34th Street.

A distinctive feature of this institution is the fact that it is an entirely independent bank controlled solely by its own board of directors.

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Mack 12 years
Saurer 17 years
Hewitt 10 y'rs
"Leading Gasoline Trucks of the World"

We build a size and style of truck exactly fitted to every business use.

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Toward the Magnetic Pole

Geographical conditions force the people of Manhattan northward as steadily as the magnetic pole attracts the needle. Business follows the movement. It has made rapid strides from Union Square to Madison Square, to Greeley Square, and now to Longacre Square. With its various surface car lines, the Subway and the adjacent Elevated, the character of Longacre Square is fixed for years to come. Day and night more people surge into and through it than anywhere else in New York. Enterprising theatrical managers, hotel and restaurant men recognize this, so should other lines of business. The

Longacre Building

a twelve-story store and office building rapidly approaching completion, ready for occupancy Sept. 1, offers the only present opportunity for a business home in this locality. Subway entrances in the building. GO NOW and talk to YOUR OWN BROKER about it.

Longacre Land Company

Wm. Everdell, Jr., Vice President.
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Tel. 8324 Bryant.

GOV. DIX DELIGHTED BY CHOICE OF WILSON

He Says Party Differences Have Been Settled and Democratic Victory Is Certain.

BRYAN? HE'S ELIMINATED!

Hearst Back with a Promise to Support the Ticket and a Prediction That It Will Win.

Some of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention and some of those who went down there to cheer on the work and the workers returned to this city last night. Among those who got in on the Pennsylvania's Washington Express was Congressman Martin W. Littleton. August Belmont's private car was attached to the train which arrived at 11 o'clock, and he had as his guests for the trip Gov. and Mrs. Dix. William R. Hearst got in on the Congressional Limited, and so did John Temple Graves.

Gov. Dix as he stepped from the train said that he was delighted over the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, and that, just before leaving Baltimore, he had sent this telegram to Gov. Wilson at Sea Girt:

"You have won a fine race and will win the Presidency. Accept my congratulations and assurances of hearty support."

The Governor had not intended to return until to-day, but he was taken with a severe cold on Monday and for that reason returned last night. He said he had met Mr. Belmont at the train and that the banker had invited himself and wife to ride in the private car. When asked what he thought of the choice of the convention he said:

Why New York Was For Harmon.

"Hurrah for Wilson! He has won a great fight and now he will have the undivided support of the party. All differences of opinion were settled in Baltimore and Gov. Wilson is the candidate of a purely Democratic convention. There never was a convention that was more free and open. All talk to the contrary is false.

"I think the position of the New York delegation has been misunderstood here. New York is strong for the Cleveland Democracy. Harmon, more than any other candidate, represented that type, and it was for that reason that the New York delegation voted for him. The talk that it or any other delegation was controlled is false.

"There is a wave of progressive sentiment sweeping over the country, and Gov. Wilson is a progressive man and eminently fitted to represent his party. There can be no question of his capacity, his intelligence, and his high character. He is the kind of a man we ought to have as President.

Bryan? He's Eliminated.

"As to Bryan—well, Bryan is now eliminated. He will no longer have power. He is out of it now. His conduct is without excuse. He was ungracious and impudent to the convention. Bryan did preach a sermon in the convention and he used for his text the quotation from Thomas Jefferson inscribed upon a banner in the convention hall: 'Who never sold the truth to serve the hour.' Bryan did not stick to his text, for he sold the truth to serve the hour. Bryan has trailed the party through the mire, with the canker of selfishness eating his heart. Now the party has eliminated him.

"Bryan has spoken of the taint of the interests, and denounced men from the platform. The convention was not influenced by the interests, and Bryan, apparently, has forgotten that the men he denounced both have contributed to his campaigns and have voted for him.

"Bryan said that his credentials for taking the ungracious course that he did were the 6,000,000 votes cast for him. My credentials for speaking as I do are that I have both worked and voted for him. He is out of it now, I repeat. We have a candidate without the brand of Bryanism."

Hard Fight, but Victory Ahead.

The Governor predicted a Democratic victory.

"I believe that Wilson will win, but I do not believe it will be an easy victory. We have a fight ahead of us, and the fight is going to be a hard one. New York will do her share in that fight, and it will be a united party that will work for the success of Wilson."

The Governor was asked what he thought of his own chances for a renomination and re-election. He smiled and said:

"The Democrats will carry New York."

Mr. Hearst said he would support the Democratic Party and platform cheerfully.

"I think we'll win," he said. "I'm almost positive of it."

He said he had enjoyed himself at the convention and was satisfied with the result. He was in excellent humor and said he would issue a full statement later.

WILSON SUITS BROOKLYN.

Democrats in Kings County Predict That He Will Be Elected.

Brooklyn Democrats are well pleased with the selection of the Baltimore Convention. Here are some opinions expressed by them:

Borough President Alfred E. Steers of Brooklyn—I consider the nomination of Gov. Wilson equivalent to his election.

Col. James D. Bell, Chairman of the Kings County Democratic General Committee—I think the convention did excellent work. Mr. Wilson is an able and brilliant man and also a safe one for the Presidency.

Representative Frank E. Wilson of Brooklyn—I think the convention has acted wisely and that the party will have success in the coming election.

Assistant Corporation Counsel George M. Curtis, Jr., of Brooklyn, who was a Gaynor boomer—Gov. Wilson is progressive enough to suit any one, and at the same time acts calmly and fairly, so that the business interests need have no fear of him.

Representative William C. Redfield of Brooklyn—The nomination, I think, is one on which the party can unite with enthusiasm, and which will carry the Democracy to certain success.

TAMMANY MEN INDORSE WILSON

Tenth and Thirteenth District Organizations Pledge Support.

At a regular meeting of the Tammany Club and County Committee of the Tenth Assembly District, held at the clubrooms, 42 Second Avenue, of which Appraiser Solomon Goldenkranz is the leader, Sheriff Harburger last night offered resolutions indorsing the candidacy of Gov. Wilson and pledging him the support of the organization. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The John P. Curry Association, the Tammany organization of the Thirteenth Assembly District, held a meeting at its clubhouse, 413 West Fifty-seventh Street, last night, and adopted resolutions indorsing the nomination of Gov. Wilson for the Presidency.

WILSON MEN ALWAYS CERTAIN OF VICTORY

Though Some of His Opponents Said He Couldn't Win Up to the Last Moment.

KANSAS REALLY LED THE WAY

But Indiana, Illinois, and Other States Were Not Long in Climbing on the Band Wagon.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2.—A victory for progressibe Democracy. Thus was summed up by the leading factors in this Democratic National Convention destined to go down in history as one of the most important of party gatherings in a century, the result that was attained with the nomination for President of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey.

The result did not come as a surprise to those who had been in close touch with the forces at work for New Jersey's Governor or the motives that impelled them in the heroic struggle they put up since the convention began. From the very beginning of the balloting, as had been repeatedly told in THE NEW YORK TIMES from day to day, there was only one logical outcome to the situation, the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. Yet as recently as an hour before the convention got together to-day the followers of some of the old-time leaders were insistent that the solution of the deadlock would not spell Wilson.

In the last hour of the balloting was summed up everything that history will care to preserve of the happenings of a truly historic National Convention. During that hour there was not a single dull moment. But the one moment of that hour which will stand out in the history of the Democratic Party was the hour when Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall and aspirant for National leadership, arose and, with a sidelong glance at the section where the Nebraska delegates sat, announced with loud voice that the ninety votes of New York should be counted for Woodrow Wilson. At that moment the one question which arose in the minds of delegates and spectators alike was this: Has C. F. Murphy come to his political Canossa or has William J. Bryan been knocked into a cocked hat?

It is admitted by the leaders here that only the future can answer that question. The answer that most Democrats who have been through the struggle here would like to hear would be an affirmative response to both propositions.

Bryan-Murphy Fight a Draw.

From the present outlook it would appear that the fight had ended in a draw. Mr. Murphy cast the spurned votes of New York for the Nebraskan's candidate at a moment when that candidate had already received a sufficient number of votes to make his nomination certain, and William J. Bryan consequently was not in a position to make good his threat of withdrawing his support from the man the New York delegation favored. On the other hand, it is admitted that but for the timely protest of Mr. Bryan Tammany Leader Murphy and the leaders who had made common cause with Tammany in other Democratic National Conventions might have made the nomination of Woodrow Wilson impossible.

The struggle for his nomination has been one of the most interesting fights in the history of the Democratic Party and its outward manifestations have made one of the most absorbing and spectacular shows witnessed at any recent party gathering. The forces arrayed on either side of the contest represent squarely the issues between the new and the old thought in politics. The same forces locked horns at the Republican National Convention in Chicago, but with a different result. The contrast between what happened at Chicago and what happened at Baltimore is looked upon by the men who will be responsible for the conduct of the Democratic campaign this year as one of the mightiest assets of the Democratic Party.

Wilson's Long Battle.

The fight to nominate Wilson was a long and gruelling one. More ballots were taken than in any other convention since the civil war. It was a battle where slow but steady gains were made and maintained. All the big gains were made in the last two hours of the conflict when the nomination of Gov. Wilson appeared inevitable and every one was scrambling for the band wagon. The largest gains on any one ballot, until the final band wagon scramble began, was on the forty-third ballot, taken immediately after the convention met this morning. On that ballot Gov. Wilson gained 105 votes. On other days of balloting it had taken the Governor of New Jersey a full day and many weary hours of balloting to gain anything like 100 votes.

The first of the Clark State's to slide over to the Wilson column was progressive Kansas. The 20 votes of that State were pledged to Speaker Clark. During the first day of balloting the Kansas delegation began to show signs of unrest. Time and again demands were made that the delegation be polled. The poll invariably showed a small majority for Clark, and under the unit rule resolutions adopted by the Kansas convention the whole 20 votes had to be cast for Clark. But on the twentieth ballot the flop came. The entire Kansas delegation was swung to Wilson. On the same ballot he received 10 votes from Tennessee, giving him a total gain of 30 votes on that ballot.

During the balloting yesterday Gov. Wilson made his second decisive gain when the entire Indiana delegation abandoned Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of that State, and with one exception switched to Wilson. This was considered significant because Thomas R. Taggart, the Democratic boss of Indiana, was one of the three Democratic bosses who were looked to by the old-line forces as being in a position to check any movement toward a candidate for whom they had no use. The other two were Roger Sullivan of Illinois and Charles F. Murphy of New York. Together they controlled 182 votes, more than enough to give them the power of absolute veto on nominations or any other question that had to be settled by a two-thirds vote in the convention.

Could Have Named Him Before.

The move of Illinois with its 58 delegates from Clark to Wilson was looked upon as a logical conclusion of Taggart's move in switching the Indiana delegation over to Wilson. The action of the Illinois delegation was decided upon at a caucus late last night, and the switch would have occurred before the convention adjourned at 12:43 o'clock this morning if the Wilson forces had not acquiesced in taking an adjournment owing to the disorder, started in the convention at midnight by Clark enthusiasts who were anxious for a new breathing spell to make it possible for them to get their wavering lines reinforced and in a position to man the firing line for a last desperate effort on behalf of their candidate. Had the convention remained in session another hour early this morning it would have meant the nomination of Wilson before adjournment, for the disintegration of the Clark support had already advanced too far for then to prevent the complete rout of the Speaker's supporters on the floor of the convention.

When Roger Sullivan threw his support to Wilson, the next logical step looked for was the movement of Murphy and his New York delegation in the same direction. But Tammany Leader Murphy, who had firmly made up his mind that there could be only one outcome of the convention—Gov. Wilson's nomination—wisely and cautiously held back. He did not cast New York's ninety votes for Wilson until after his victory was certain. He did not desire to give to William J. Bryan, whom Mr. Murphy, in common with most of the other leaders, had held in suspicion while the convention was under way, any excuse for starting trouble on the pretect that Wilson had been nominated by New York's vote.

One thing that has impressed every one at this convention is the unflinching loyalty of Gov. Wilson's supporters. There never was a body of men subjected to more pressure of every kind to make them desert their candidate than has been exercised here on the Wilson delegates by leaders well versed in all the dark ways and subtle artifices of politics. For all that the Wilson delegates have stood as a stone wall against every onslaught, and have turned a deaf ear on every plea and promise made with a view of winning them over.

The Wilson managers declared to-night that they looked upon the part taken by William J. Bryan in the convention as a mighty aid to their candidate, though at times it had looked as if the Nebraskan were a hindrance rather than a help. The fiery oratory of Mr. Bryan, they declared, had gone a long way toward focusing popular attention on what was being attempted here, and toward arousing public sentiment in behalf of their candidate as the chief Democratic exponent of progressive doctrines in public life.

In the last hours of the convention thousands of telegrams came from all sections of the country to delegates telling them with the greatest degree of frankness that they would be expected to stand by Gov. Wilson.

The People's Victory, Says McCombs.

"I believe that these expressions of public sentiment had more to do with the result than anything done here while the convention was in progress," said William F. McCombs, Gov. Wilson's campaign manager. "This nomination surely is a victory for the people if there ever was one. Every appeal made by us in behalf of Gov. Wilson was made on the ground of principle and patriotism. No promises have been made, no entangling alliances. If ever a man entered a Presidential race free and untrammeled that man is Gov. Wilson. Gov. Wilson would not have it any other way. He was willing to risk defeat rather than enter upon any degrading compromises."

Mr. McCombs has been working night and day since the headquarters of the Wilson boom were shifted to Baltimore. All through the gruelling convention sessions he has been at the convention hall, where, through a number of his lieutenants, he has been in constant touch with the delegations on the floor.

"My advice to all the Wilson delegates was to stick, stick, stick," said Mr. McCombs to-night. "I knew that if our delegates stood up victory would be ours. It was the splendid staying qualities of the men who from principle or under the mandate of their constituents had arrayed themselves behind Gov. Wilson, that this victory was due. They never wavered once when the lines of the other candidates were sagging. With the inspiring example of the Wilson men on the floor of the convention to point to it was not a difficult matter to win new recruits as the contest proceeded."

Peabody Lauds McCombs.

Mr. McCombs received to-day congratulations from hundreds of friends who had been spectators at the fight. He is very much in the public eye at present, and may be the next Chairman of the next Democratic National Committee. George Foster Peabody, former Treasurer of the National Committee, and an enthusiastic Wilson man, said this afternoon in discussing Mr. McCombs:

"I have been greatly impressed during the past month with one unique feature of the Wilson preconvention campaign. I have taken occasion to express before my great admiration for the manager of this campaign, Mr. W. F. McCombs. My first impression of him came from results of his work. I had not at all known the man nor, as far as I know, had he been heard of in local political circles. I have observed that his plan of campaign was in some respects unique. From the opportunity I have since had of observing the work, I am confirmed in my impression as to the simple directness of his methods and the fact that they are based upon his confidence in the people's appreciation of Gov. Wilson and the political record which he has made.

"I have come to know that the total expenditure for the widespread National expression of the temper of the people respecting Gov. Wilson has been accomplished at a relatively small expenditure of money. I have much pleasure in making very strong expression of my feeling that the country owes Mr. McCombs a large debt of gratitude. If they could know the personal sacrifice of every character which Mr. McCombs has made to carry through this campaign they would feel that it was a real contribution to the young men of the country to have such an example set before them. I think no one who has been privileged to be at Baltimore, and attend the sessions of the convention, could fail to be impressed with the spontaneity of every manifestation in favor of Gov. Wilson to have been in a sense the architect who raised such a structure of public response for the people is a great achievement.

"I hope that many will know of W. F. McCombs as that architect, and follow his example in relying upon the sure response of the people to the words and acts of the great and conscientious statesman who has been raised up at this critical period in the history of the Republic."

Others Who Helped Wilson.

One of the principal aids of Mr. McCombs in his ante-convention campaign was T. P. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma. He has been indefatigable in missionary work among the incoming delegations. Other strong Wilson workers here have been John T. McGraw, the Democratic National Committeeman from West Virginia. The delegates from that State came here pledged to Speaker Clark, but it was really the West Virginians who started the Wilson ball rolling this morning when the convention met and set an example which other States followed. Joseph L. Davies, National Committeeman from Wisconsin, Frederick B. Lynch, who represents Minnesota on the Democratic National Committee; William G. McAdoo, the New York tunnel builder, and Dudley Field Malone, a nephew of United States Senator O'Gorman, are men who have rendered yeoman service to Gov. Wilson during the struggle in the convention.

While a large majority of Mr. Murphy's delegation from New York was unfriendly to Gov. Wilson's candidacy, he has had strong personal supporters in the delegation. Among the latter are Samuel Untermyer, Mr. McAdoo, Senator O'Gorman, Lieut. Gov. Conway, and Secretary of State Lazansky. Outside of the regular Democratic organization in New York, Gov. Wilson has a small army of friends. Many of these came to Baltimore as an independent and entirely unofficial delegation. The crowd of independents was headed by Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn, and among the leading members were Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, who led the insurgent fight against the election of William F. Sheehan as United States Senator, and Montgomery Hare.

Hearst's Support Hurt Clark.

It was freely predicted here to-night that the outcome of the convention may result in an upheaval in Democratic politics in New York State at the Fall primaries. Gov. Wilson was fortunate not only in his friends but in his opponents in the convention. The influence of William R. Hearst, which was arrayed so strogly behind Speaker Clark, did the Speaker no good and a lot of harm. Hearst has assailed in his newspapers all the three big Democratic leaders without whose consent no man could have been nominated in the present convention—Taggart, Sullivan, and Murphy.

This helped Gov. Wilson. Not that either of these bosses feel any particular elation over the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. They would have preferred vastly the nomination of any other man. But the defeat of Hearst in one of the most important political adventures he has ever undertaken has filled with joy the hearts of several Democratic bosses who have seen themselves pictured in stripes in his newspapers. They cast the vote of their delegations to-day against Hearst rather than against Clark or for Wilson.

The attitude of Mr. Murphy and the New York delegation has been the matter of much comment at this convention. In all his performances on the convention floor Mr. Murphy has been treated to a demonstration by the convention crowd very much like the one bestowed on the villain at a Third Avenue melodrama. A majority of those who atttended the convention were entirely carried away by the idea that when Mr. Bryan called the New York delegation "Murphy's ninety wax figures" he told the truth, and nothing but the truth.

Murphy Fair in Caucus.

A political boss may not have sacred rights like the people, but he has some rights all the same. In the interest of truth it should be stated that in all caucuses of the New York delegation Mr. Murphy constantly showed both in speech and action that he was not there to dominate, but to listen to what the delegates had to say and to follow their advice. He waved aside discretionary powers as to how New York's vote should be cast which were proffered him by his delegation. He said again and again in those gatherings that the power rested with a majority of the delegation as did the responsibility, that he wanted the majority to exercise that power and assume that responsibility, and that he was there to act merely as their spokesman.

There is universal agreement here as to one thing. In the historic hour of this convention, inspiring in every other respect, there was one source of inspiration lacking. There were some persons in the convention who half expected that as the convention was drawing to its close, with the band missing from its stand, the convention stage shifters already at work removing bunting and decorations, and, figuratively speaking, the man behind the scenes waiting for the signal to drop the final curtain, William J. Bryan would ascend the platform and make graceful apology for the wanton insult he hurled at the members of the New York delegation, among whom were men who stood by him nobly in recurring hours of need in the past. As it turned out these persons were overburdened with party optimism. Mr. Bryan made no apology of any kind.

LOSERS PLEDGE LOYALTY TO WILSON.

Baltimore, July 2, 1912.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, Sea Girt, N. J.:

Just leaving for Washington. I congratulate you on your hard-earned victory. I will do all I can to elect you.

CHAMP CLARK.

Washington, July 2.

Accept my congratulations on your nomination. It will be my pleasure to support your candidacy to my utmost strength.

OSCAR UNDERWOOD.

Indianapolis, July 2.

To the length of my ability and influence I purpose to work for your election.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

New Haven, Conn., July 2.

I regard Gov. Wilson as one of the strong men in American politics, and among the best public speakers in the country. If the Democrats of Connecticut stand together, as I think they will, he will carry the State next Fall.

SIMEON E. BALDWIN.

Columbus, Ohio, July 2.

I congratulate you upon your nomination.

JUDSON HARMON.

Boston, July 2.

The Nation is to be congratulated. Under your inspiring leadership victory is sure. I pledge my personal efforts to your success.

EUGENE N. FOSS.

CLARK'S HOME TOWN IN GLOOM.

Defeat of Speaker Taken to Heart by the Bowling Green Residents.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., July 2.—Champ Clark's "home folks" received with regret this afternoon the announcement that Gov. Wilson was the Democratic nominee. Members of the Clark Club of Bowling Green who read the bulletins from Baltimore expressed the opinion that their fellow-citizen, after having had a majority of the votes for nine ballots, was entitled to the nomination.

The Secretary of the Clark Club said he was "eating crow."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Auto Busses to Pennsylvania Station

For the accommodation of Pennsylvania Railroad passengers the Fifth Avenue Coach Company is now operating a line of motor busses between Pennsylvania Station, 7th Avenue and 32d Street, and Fifth Avenue and 90th Street.

The route of the new line is from Pennsylvania Station (7th Avenue entrance) east on 32d Street to Fifth Avenue, thence north on Fifth Avenue to 90th Street, returning by same route.

Busses are operated over this route every six minutes (or oftener if necessary) from 7.00 A. M. until 11.00 P. M.

VOTES FOR WOMEN

Women suffer-age and Eyeglasses—

If your eyes begin to water or ache after doing embroidery work or sewing, don't permit vanity to affect your better judgment—have one of our **Oculists** (registered physicians) examine your eyes and tell you whether or not a pair of resting glasses will take you back to the days when you could sew or embroider for hours and hours without discomfort.

Harris Glasses whether they cost $2.00 or more are **GUARANTEED** to give you *"Complete Satisfaction."*

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23rd St., near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82nd Sts.
70 Nassau St., near John St.
1009 Broadway, near Willo'by, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn
597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

ALL IS NOW HARMONY WITH THE DEMOCRATS

Factions That Fought Over the Nomination Unite to Help Elect Wilson President.

BRYAN TO TAKE THE STUMP

Progressives the Victors, He Says—Murphy, Predicting Victory, Pledges New York's Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2.—Harmony with a capital H. He is all that is being talked of here to-night. Never has the Democratic Party been so thoroughly united and never was the outlook for success so rosy, is the opinion of the leader of every faction in Baltimore. The Wilson followers are deliriously happy over the nomination of Gov. Wilson, the Clark forces are pleased with the showing they made for their candidate, Bryan is brimming over with delight at what he calls the victory of the people and the downfall of the Money Trust, Murphy is glad that he made the nomination of Wilson "unanimous," and everybody in Baltimore is joyous that the interminable convention is over.

The only discordant note in this love-feast of harmony is Col. George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly. Mr. Harvey is far from pleased with the nomination of the New Jersey Governor, and he apparently doesn't care who knows ... As soon as the nomination of the Governor was assured Mr. Harvey retreated to his hotel and surrounded himself with a thick atmosphere of gloom.

"Will you make any comment on the result?" the Colonel was asked.

"I do not know any reason why I should," he snapped. "I am not a public man."

Mr. Harvey was reminded that he was in the public eye, at one time as a result of a famous controversy with Gov. Wilson.

"That's all over long ago," he replied. "No, I have nothing whatever to say."

Murphy Pledges New York's Support

Though Tammany Leader Murphy has a reputation as a silent man, he found sufficient words to give vent to-night to what his followers said were his true feelings toward the nominee. Said Mr. Murphy:

"This has been a remarkable and interesting convention. Delegates from all sections of the country desired to select a candidate who would command the respect and support of the people. They devoted much time and deliberation to their important work. Honest differences of opinion have prevailed as to the availability of the various candidates suggested.

"The New York delegation came to Baltimore uninstructed and with no preference for any man. They desired only to ascertain the sentiment of the party and to act accordingly. All it hoped for was the nomination of a candidate who would lead the Democratic party to victory. Gov. Wilson demonstrated his great strength in the convention. He was entitled to the nomination in such a manner as would remove all doubt of his success. He is an able man and a great Democrat. He will have the enthusiastic and loyal support of the Democracy of New York. I am confident he will be elected President.

Sure to Win, Says Bryan.

W. J. Bryan held a reception in his room shortly after the nomination. Several hundred admirers called to shake his hand and congratulate him on the fight he had made against "predatory wealth." The Nebraska Colonel beamed with delight and declared that he had made it possible for the Democratic Party to win the greatest victory of its history.

"I entered this fight for just one purpose," he told his admirers. 'To make it possible for a Progressive Democrat to be nominated. I think I have accomplished this result. Why, I hear that all Europe is amazed at the feat of purging the Democratic Party of three such powerful men as Morgan, Ryan, and Belmont. The delegates stood by me nobly in the fight. The convention could not have made a better selection than Gov. Wilson. He is sure to win."

Asked if he intended to take the stump for Mr. Wilson, the Colonel replied:

"Take the stump? I should say I will. Just watch me."

Progressive Victory, He Thinks.

Then Mr. Bryan made this formal statement:

"I feel sure that the action of the convention thus far will appeal to the country. I had no choice among progressive candidates, but from the first included Gov. Wilson in every list I had occasion to make. His action in coming out strongly against Mr. Parker for Temporary Chairman was the turning point in his campaign. The country is progressive. Nearly all of the Democratic Party and more than half of the Republican Party are progressive.

"The paramount question before this convention was whether we would take sides with the reactionaries, and thus encourage the organization of a third party, and giving to the third party the hope of defeating the reactionaries divided into two parties, this on the one side, and on the other the nomination of a ticket that would so appeal to the progressive element of the Nation as to make a third party improbable.

"I am satisfied that with Mr. Wilson running for President on the platform which has been prepared there will be comparatively few Progressive Republicans who will not feel justified in supporting the Democratic ticket. If I were to make an estimate I would say that we ought to have not less than 2,000,000 majority of the popular vote, and enough of the electoral vote to give us an overwhelming majority in the Electoral College.

"The action of the convention in adopting the anti-Morgan-Ryan-Belmont resolution has demonstrated that the Democratic Party is not only progressive, but is bold enough to throw down the gauntlet to the predatory interests. It is fortunate that Mr. Wilson's nomination was made without the aid of Mr. Murphy. It is no reflection upon the many good men in the New York delegation to say this.

"The incidents of the convention have, in a strange way, emphasized the progressiveness of our party far more than I had expected that progressiveness could be exercised, and the convention has decided, with rare unanimity, that Gov. Wilson fits into the conditions that the Republican Convention and our convention have joined in creating.

"Knowing what the platform is, I feel that I will help him in his fight, and I have no doubt that our convention will proceed to choose a Vice-Presidential candidate who will strenthen the ticket. It is needless to say that I am gratified to see our party raising the banner of progressive Democracy aloft and calling to the progressive forces of the nation to join in restoring the government to the hands of the people, that it may be in truth a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"It has been a long convention but the results are worth the time. The dawn is here and progressive Democracy will be the peoples' pillar of cloud by day."

All Factions United.

There are plenty of indications everywhere here that the selection of Gov. Wilson, more than any other candidate could have done, will serve to unite all the warring elements of the party. The protracted fight in the convention here was fast making bitter feelings between delegates, and Gov. Wilson's nomination did not come any too soon. As it is, there is probably not one delegate who doesn't believe that Wilson is the strongest candidate that could be named. The speeches made to-day on the platform by the managers of the other candidates, as well as that of Congressman Fitzgerald of New York, showed that all bitterness engendered during the Presidential nomination campaign had run its course.

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CANOES instead of cannon-crackers—automobiles in place of orations—placid pleasure in lieu of superheated politics.

A bursting of the chrysalis of dull city life into the striped blazers of country tennis courts and golf fields.

The Fourth is the gateway to Summer.

That's the new order of things—and you must dress the part.

We are costumers in particular to golfers, tennis players, automobilists, and campers.

To all vacationists who write "New York" opposite their names.

Come in to-day for your Fourth-of-July requisites.

We will have them at your home in ample time to put on or pack in a suit case.

Outing suits for motorboating, golfing and automobiling, from $10 up.

Crashes and pongee linen Norfolk suits, $12.50.

Flannel, homespuns and tweed suits, $20; pongee silk Norfolk suits, $25.

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Auto Dusters, Silk,	8.00
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320 fine worsted bathing suits that will be all the better for a swim!

¶ Just in time for tomorrow's jaunt to the beaches. Three hundred and twenty all worsted bathing suits that are yearning for a dip. We realize that this is a small order so far as quantity goes, but the fact remains that the quantity stated is all we happen to have, and the man who wants one will be governed accordingly.

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Saks & Company
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"Safe and sane" straws are labeled Young. Safe as to quality—sane as to style. You cannot "top off" your Fourth of July dress to better advantage than with a Young, $2, $3 & $4.

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NONE BETTER MADE

1359 Broadway.
Only Store on Nassau St., No. [illegible]
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CHOICE OF WILSON DELIGHTS LEADERS

Will Unify Party, Say Philadelphia Democrats—Progressives Frankly Praise It.

MISSOURIANS SEE VICTORY

Can Carry Connecticut, Says Baldwin—Tillman Longs to Live to See Inauguration.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Wilson's nomination was received by Democrats in this city with great enthusiasm. Men of the "old guard," as well as the Progressive Democrats, declared that the work of the Baltimore convention had united the party, and that for the first time in years the party would make a strong fight against the opposing tickets.

Roosevelt leaders admitted that the nomination was a strong one, but were of the opinion that the Colonel would not suffer by the Democratic choice. They said Wilson would win the Democratic Progressives, while Republican Progressives would still follow Roosevelt.

Republicans who intend to support Taft admitted that the Democrats had selected their strongest candidate.

Some of the opinions expressed were:

Michael J. Ryan, City Solicitor, a Democrat—A very popular nomination has been made at Baltimore. Gov. Wilson has made a splendid record and there is no reason to doubt that if elected he will make a good President. I believe he will be elected.

Ziba T. Moore, a Republican—While the nomination by the Democrats is most praiseworthy and the Governor will poll a big vote, yet I cannot see that his choice by the Democratic convention affects the support that will be received by Roosevelt.

Frederick S. Drake, a Republican—The Democrats have nominated a good man; there is no doubt about that. As between Taft and Wilson, my choice would be Wilson. He is not surrounded by the same influences that are found around Mr. Taft.

Leslie M. Shaw, a Republican, ex-Secretary of the Treasury—The Democrats have nominated as strong a man as they could find. I have a very high opinion of his integrity and honor. He has an unblemished reputation, his career has been marked by the utmost sincerity, and from what I know of him I feel that he would not do a dishonest thing even to get the Presidency.

Michael Francis Doyle, a Democrat—The nomination of Woodrow Wilson is a distinct victory for Mr. Bryan, for without his support he would never have been nominated. When the Clark people joined hands with the reactionary group Mr. Bryan immediately joined with the Wilson forces and was the one active and valiant leader of the Progressive forces in the convention. After Mr. Bryan cast his vote for Mr. Wilson his friends did likewise, finally resulting in his nomination and the defeat of the reactionaries.

A GREAT LEADER, SAYS TILLMAN

The Senator Mourns Champ's Betrayal and Praises Bryan's Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Returning from Baltimore, Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, who has been a prominent figure in all recent Democratic National Conventions except the present one, when he was kept inactive by reason of ill health, told a TIMES reporter that he had sent this telegram to Gov. Wilson:

"I have prayed to see a real Democrat President of the United States before I die. If I live till next March, my prayer will be answered. I congratulate you and the country."

Senator Tillman, speaking of the convention results, said:

"Gov. Wilson has impressed me as the most intellectual of our younger statesmen and will undoubtedly make a great President. The Augean stable of public life in Washington and in the country generally will require a second Hercules to cleanse it. I have a strong belief, judging by what he has done in New Jersey, that Wilson will do this to the entire satisfaction of the people of the United States and, knowing by observation and experience the power and influence which a President wields, I have faith that he will exert that power and influence to a thorough regeneration of our politics and return to the old-time purity that once characterized Democracy.

"It is a pity that so good and true a man as Champ Clark should have been betayed by his so-called friends. His lieutenants and managers certainly bungled things badly. They belittled a great National contest over vital principles to the level of peanut politics, and, when Missouri's vote, for the Temporary Chairmanship, went largely to Parker, the conclusion was inevitable that Clark sanctioned it, and the result is what might have been expected. Aesop's fable of the dog, caught in bad company, illustrates the point. Speaker Clark may well pray in future to be saved from such friends.

"I think Mr. Bryan has been very much misunderstood, and made men very angry because they did not comprehend his actions and utterances. I, myself, have felt that he was unnecessarily bitter and unwilling to harmonize the contending elements in the convention. Even when the combat was at the hottest and he had surprised me most by one of his unexpected bombs, as soon as I could analyze and unravel what he was doing and realized the great stake for which he was playing, I came to feel more and more admiration for him.

"He certainly is a great leader and an unequaled fighter, and the promising condition in which the party now finds itself, after the severest battle of its history, must be attributed to his wisdom, foresight and magnificent courage. He comes out of this battle the greatest American living, and will go down in history as a far greater man than if he had been elected President.

"He did things which must have been very painful to him, but controlled alone by patriotism and love of principle, he never faltered for an instant. He sternly brushed aside both friend and foe in the pursuit of right and justice for the people. He deserves all the credit that any one man can get out of this great victory."

ALBANY PRAISES THE TICKET.

Bensel and Carmody Laud Wilson as an Ideal Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 2.—The only two elective State officers who were here to-day were State Engineer Bensel and Attorney-General Carmody, and both were pleased over the outcome of the Baltimore Convention. Mr. Carmody said that Wilson was the strongest man before the convention, that he was a close student of the economic affairs of the country and its politics, and that his liberal views and great learning made him an ideal candidate to lead the party to victory.

Mr. Bensel said that among all the candidates before the Baltimore Convention it seemed to be the sentiment that the man who appealed more to the voters of New York State than any other candidate was Gov. Wilson.

"The convention has given the voters of the country a man with a great fund of knowledge of the constitutional questions involved in our governmental machinery," he concluded.

Mr. Bensel sent this telegram to Gov. Wilson:

"You can count on the hearty support of the canal diggers of New York State."

CONGRATULATE GOV. WILSON.

Democrats and Republicans Wire to Him Promises of Support.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 2.—The first batch of congratulatory telegrams addressed to Gov. Wilson totaled 1,100, and they kept the telegraph operators working a full hour to receive them. They filled a large basket, and later made a great heap on Gov. Wilson's desk.

William Jennings Bryan did his congratulating over the telephone. He called up Gov. Wilson and spoke to him for several minutes.

A conspicuous feature of the telegrams was the large percentage that came from Progressives and insurgents not heretofore connected with the Democratic Party. "Praise God" was a phrase running through hundreds of messages. Here are some of them:

Former Gov. Joseph W. Folk, Missouri: "I congratulate you on your nomination. My service is at your command, and I shall do all I can to aid in your election."

Dr. Harvey Wiley: "Heartiest congratulations on your deserved nomination. We shall have a real pure-food law."

Gov. Mann of Virginia: "Virginia congratulates herself over being the mother of another President and the country because it will have a Chief Executive who stands for highest ideals for Government."

Gertrude Atherton Will Vote for Him.

Gertrude Atherton, San Francisco: "I am so glad I can vote for you."

The Original Woodrow Wilson Club, Princeton: "A real ninth inning finish. You can't lose."

Senators Hoke Smith, Ashhurst, Overman, Simmons, Fletcher, Mark A. Smith, Bacon, Tillman, Chamberlain, Johnson, Paynter, Bryan, and Thornton: "We congratulate you and the country. We are confident of your overwhelming election."

Mayor Carter Harrison, Chicago: "Permit me to express to you my heartiest congratulations on your nomination and best wishes for your election."

Gov. Dix, New York: "You have won a fine race and you will win the Presidency. Congratulations and assurances of hearty support."

Congressman Henry George, Jr.: "The hopes of the Republic are in your hands."

Mayor Gaynor, (through his secretary, Robert Adamson): "Congratulations; you will be elected President by the biggest vote ever given to a Democrat."

La Follette Man Promises Support.

Rudolph Spreckles, graft hunter, of San Francisco, and former La Follette supporter: "I can assure you you will have my hearty support. All true Progressives throughout the country should express satisfaction in your nomination, making possible, as it does, a victory of progressive principles through your election."

Former Gov. Edward Casper Stokes, one of the original Roosevelt men in New Jersey: "Heartiest congratulations. Cheers for the great honor you bring our State."

United States Senator Francis D. Newlands of Nevada: "Warmest congratulations."

Nineteen Delegates of Ohio: "Your loyal Ohio delegates, who stick to the end, congratulate you."

Oswald Garrison Villard: "The result is full of the highest promise for the party and the Nation."

P. H. Murphy, Secretary Hudson County Democratic Committee: "I felt it in my bones."

Party Regeneration, Says Coudert.

Frederic R. Coudert: "It is a splendid triumph, and a hope for regenerated Democracy."

Raphael S. Payne: "Baltimore's Virginia colony, 50,000 strong, rejoices that the Old Dominion redeemed herself on the forty-fourth."

R. W. Paterson, Richmond: "Who said cold molasses? There ain't any of it now."

J. Sergeant Cram: "I congratulate you and the whole country."

Mayor Julian A. Gregory, East Orange: "Hurrah for the man who was bigger than the Princeton knockers and who made New Jersey respectable."

W. K. Devereux, Trenton: "We killed the Houn' Dawg and the Bull Moose at 3:30. Halleujah."

From the wife of a Princeton professor: "The old North Bell is ringing. Isn't it lovely."

From a family of Wilsons at Boston: "The Wilsons here are proud of you. Elizabeth, Jane, Joseph, John, William, Sarah."

De Lancy Nicoll: "Accept hearty congratulations."

Ben Tillman's Prayer Answered.

Senator B. R. Tillman: "I have prayed to live to see a real Democratic President before I die. Next March my prayer will be answered. Congratulations to you and our country."

Jacob H. Schiff: "I congratulate you on your nomination, which greatly pleases me."

T. M. Osborne: "All true Democrats are grateful. My warmest congratulations."

Mathew Page, Baltimore: "Oh, you, Woodrow Wilson, you thankless one, you ingrate, who chose to keep a promise openly with 1,000,000 voters rather than privately reward a politician with a Senate seat. You now have half of what's coming to you. The rest you get next November."

Some of the messages were in lighter vein. One, from a Jersey City man, recommended a friend for appointment as "Minister to Ireland."

YOUR INTEREST CANNOT BE REDUCED

OUR Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates pay 4½%. During their term, the interest cannot be reduced and its payment, together with the repayment of your principal, is guaranteed.

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Capital . . $ 4,375,000
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Governor and Mrs. Wilson and Their Summer Home at Sea Girt, N. J.

Photo © Underwood and Underwood

"Little White House" Gov. Wilson's Home at Sea Girt, N. J.

The Telegraphers and Correspondents Tent on Gov Wilson's Lawn, his Headquarters for Convention News

CAPITAL POLITICIANS GLAD WILSON WON

Taft Men Now Sure of Roosevelt's Defeat and Colonel's Followers Hope He Won't Run.

BRYAN'S END, DEMOCRATS SAY

But There Is No Bitterness Among Those in Congress, and They'll Help in the Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—News of the nomination of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey as the Democratic candidate for President came as a distinct relief to representatives of every faction in Washington, with the possible exception of a few of the Speaker's close personal friends, who think that the convention having given Mr. Clark a majority on eight ballots really owed him the nomination. Even in the camps of the defeated there is a feeling that, after all, the party has selected the strongest man to make the race in what looks like a winning year for the party.

Among the Democrats the opinion was generally expressed this afternoon, that in spite of the long deadlock in Baltimore, the nomination came before a serious split in the party had developed. They point out that what animosity was engendered between the reactionary and Progressive groups at the convention was focussed against William Jennings Bryan on one side and upon the other was not focussed at all. The belief is that Gov. Wilson will not inherit Mr. Bryan's feuds, while his nomination takes away Mr. Bryan's last excuse for bolting the party, whose platform he practically wrote.

This new feeling of unity was expressed immediately following the receipt here of a bulletin announcing the end of the deadlock. Only two Democratic Senators were on the floor at the time listening to a technical discussion of the chemical schedule by Mr. Smoot of Utah, but they quickly sent out to the cloak rooms and soon a telegram drafted by Mr. Bacon of Georgia was signed by eleven Senators—all who could be found—and sent to Gov. Wilson. The message read:

> We congratulate you upon your nomination. We are confident of your overwhelming victory.

Besides Senators Overman and Simmons of North Carolina, whose State was divided, and Senators Smith and Bacon of Georgia, and Tillman of South Carolina, who are Wilson men, the dispatch was signed by Fletcher and Bryan of Florida, Johnson of Alabama, and Thornton of Louisiana, whose States were for Underwood; Painter of Kentucky, whose delegation was instructed for Clark, and Smith of Arizona. Their telegram about expresses the Democratic feeling here.

Republican Factions Glad, Too.

The strange part about it is that in the face of the general acknowledgment of Gov. Wilson's strength as a candidate, news of his nomination came as a relief to both factions of the Republican Party. The supporters of President Taft never had any hope of his election next November, and they now feel confident that Col. Roosevelt also has as little chance. Among the Roosevelt Republicans—though his followers into the third party are few in Washington—there is a great relief at the possibility that the third party may now never be organized, and they may therefore escape having to choose between their old affiliations and the new.

No one here can now see what place is left for the promised third party. The only answer made by the Roosevelt sympathizers to this statement is that the Colonel has gone too far in his third party talk to withdraw now out of fear of the Progressive nominee of the Democrats. But Col. Roosevelt has gone no further in the direction of a third party than he went in Chicago in promising an open bolt from the floor of the Coliseum. But that bolt never materialized, and his close friends there at the time said that if the Democrats put forward a Progressive leader the third party likewise would never be heard of again.

The Democrats, though the candidate finally nominated was the only one whom Mr. Bryan was openly in favor of, believe that the outcome really means the definite shelving of Mr. Bryan. Extraordinary concessions were made to Mr. Bryan in the matter of the platform and the permanent Chairman of the convention. But wherever it came to a test of strength between Mr. Bryan personally and his opponents, he found that he did not control the convention. He was actually defeated by Judge Parker for Temproary Chairman, and yesterday the convention refused to hear him and applauded the castigation he received from John B. Stanchfield, who replied to Mr. Bryan's attacks on the New York delegation.

Think It Means Bryan's End.

Few doubt that Mr. Bryan scanned the field carefully in search for an excuse to bolt. The Roosevelt men knew of this, and sent Francis J. Heney to talk with him when he was most angry over his defeat for the Temporary Chairmanship. But the deference shown him in the platform building restored his good humor. Then he took another defiant step in the matter of the New York delegation that seemed to threaten a bolt if Speaker Clark were nominated.

But as things have turned out he has committed himself to supporting the party ticket, of which he is not the head. And no one believes that Gov. Wilson—much as he has yielded in order to gain the Nebraskan's help for the nomination—will after this be long in his leading strings.

Underwood Personally Didn't Quit.

It become known here to-day that Representative Oscar W. Underwood, floor leader of the Democrats of the House, did not ask his campaign manager, Senator Bankhead, to withdraw his name in the Democratic convention at Baltimore to-day, but Senator Bankhead nevertheless had plenary authority from Mr. Underwood to do as he deemed best for the candidate's interest.

Governor and Mrs Wilson in their Library

Photo Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

GOV. WILSON NOT ELATED BY VICTORY

Continued from Page 1.

hope last Friday, and had begun to plan with her for a Summer trip to Europe.

"It was when the Clark column passed the point of a majority," said Mrs. Wilson. "Then we gave up. The Governor, as soon as he heard the news, sat down and wrote to Col. W. F. McCombs, releasing all his delegates. He told Col. McCombs that the delegates, especially the Jersey delegates, need not have the least compunction about changing their votes; that they had done all any man could expect for him.

"It was a noble response the men made. Not one would accept the release offered. They rallied to the Governor stronger than ever, and that fine hammering for results was begun.

How She Got the News.

"Before Clark's lead was overcome the Governor told me to prepare for a trip to mount Rydal in Westmoreland, England. You know we always loved Mount Rydal. It was Wordsworth's home. Five years ago we were over there and spent four months in one of the Wordsworth cottages. See, here is a painting of it," and Mrs. Wilson led the way to an oil painting near the large colonial fireplace in the reception hall. "The painting," said Mrs. Wilson, "was done for us by a friend who lived in another cottage.

"And now isn't it strange, when I heard Gov. Wilson coming up the stairs and I just knew it was all over I was thinking of that dear little cottage at Mount Rydal.

"And what do you think the Governor said to me? He said, 'Well, dear, I guess we won't go to Mount Rydal this Summer after all.' And I said, 'I don't care a bit, for I know lots of other places just as good.'

"That is how I got the news from Baltimore."

For Mrs. Wilson to talk to reporters, knowing that they were taking notes, was an entirely new experience. Throughout the week they had coaxed for an interview in vain. Only an hour before the nomination was made Gov. Wilson had been implored to ask the members of his family to come out and be photographed.

"Gentlemen," he had answered, "my jurisdiction extends all over the State of New Jersey, but when it reaches the front door of the Little White House, there it stops. You will have to make your appeals yourself."

The little party in Gov. Wilson's home, made up of those who had been his intimates for a week, was quickly broken up by arrivals from the outside. In an automobile Mayor R. S. Bennett of Asbury Park rushed up at top speed, and the Mayor ran up the front steps to be the first man from the outside to grasp the Governor's hand and greet him with the new salutation of "President." Judge W. S. Cobell of Passaic arrived from Baltimore. He had come to bring good news of "breaks all along the line for Wilson," but arrived just in time to receive the news that had flashed ahead of him and invalidated the merit of his own.

As he turned from Mrs. Wilson to his visitors Gov. Wilson retained the same calm manner that has been his from the first. His secretary, on the other hand, had a serious fit of hysterics. With each of his visitors Gov. Wilson passed remarks on every subject but that of the Presidency.

"How did you get the news?" demanded Mayor Otto Wittpen of Jersey City, who had broken all speed laws and his automobile's running record in rushing to Sea Girt.

"To tell you the truth," said Gov. Wilson, "I don't know. I went to the 'phone. I could not make out who was talking. The connection was very bad. I gathered that some one had withdrawn Underwood and that some one else had moved to make it unanimous for Wilson, and then the 'phone was hung up."

Gov. Wilson's last day as a candidate for the nomination opened in a series of sensational flashes from Baltimore, which distracted every one but the Governor himself. While taking his morning bath word was carried to him that he had passed the six hundred mark. The reporter who galloped to the Wilson home with the bulletin read it wrong, and announced it as 700 instead of 600. There was a moment of elation all around, followed by a calm voice from upstairs saying: "I think there must be a mistake. That can hardly be."

The reporter looked again at the bulletin. Sure enough, he had read it wrong. But that was only the commencement.

"You're within 12 of enough," ran a bulletin received at noon. The cold, stern figures received a moment later belied the bulletin. But the atmosphere of impending victory was spreading everywhere and could not be suppressed.

Gov. Wilson came across the lawn to the press tent.

"I have something I want to say to you men, all of you," he remarked as he drew near.

The high seriousness of his manner impressed each reporter. This time there were to be no limericks, no anecdotes, no jokes.

"You must sometimes have wondered," the Governor went on, "why I did not show more emotion as the news came from the convention, and I have been afraid that you might get the impression that I was so self-confident of the result that I took the steady increase in the vote for me at Baltimore as a matter of course.

"The fact is, the emotion has been too deep to come to the surface as the vote has grown, and as it has seemed more and more likely that I might be nominated I have grown more and more solemn.

"I have not felt any of this as if it were a thing that centred on myself as a person. The fine men who have been fighting for me at Baltimore I have not regarded as my representatives. It has been the other way around. I have felt all the while that they were honoring me by regarding me as their representative, and that they were fighting for me because they thought I could stand for and fight for the things that they believed in and desired for the country.

"I do not see how any man could feel elation as such responsibilities loomed nearer and nearer to him, or how he could feel any shallow personal pride."

Reporters asked Gov. Wilson to have his secretary write out his comment. Gov. Wilson said he would do so. While he was still standing near the telegraph tent this message was received from the leader of a far Western State's delegation:

"The switch of the Progressive leadership from Bryan to Wilson means that the Progressive movement is passing from emotionalism to rationalism. Bryanism is dead, a new Democracy is being born."

Agrees That Bryanism Is Dead.

"I think my Western friend phrases it about right, and he does it quite aptly," was Gov. Wilson's comment.

He retired to his library to dictate the statement he had given to the reporters. It was still in the typewriter when the message came that the nomination had been made. Gov. Wilson then added to it the words quoted at the beginning of this dispatch.

To reporters who rushed to the Governor's house as the first news reached them over the telegraph his secretary stated that the news they brought was old and that the Governor was already aware of the outcome and had completed the statement he had been dictating when the news arrived.

"It's remarkable, remarkable," added Gov. Wilson as the typewritten sheets were passed about. "I didn't think it would come so soon, but I saw they were ready for business as soon as they went into session. When I heard of the Underwood break I didn't know how much of his vote would come to me, as it was regarded as highly conservative.

It was fully two hours after the news from Baltimore came that the first cheers echoed across the Sea Girt fields. A spell had held every one for that length of time, and it was not broken until a brass band, which had marched all the way from Manasquan, arrived in front of the Governor's home, the tired musicians blowing the notes of "Old Nassau" at the top of their lung power.

A flag had been run to the top of the pole in front of the Governor's home. Buggies and autos, all aflutter with flags, had lined up a mile deep at the side of the beach road. Behind the band was all of Manasquan's population. As the strains of Princeton's hymn died away cheers rose from a thousand throats and the long, tense silence was over for those who had watched from the first. They seized partners and danced on the lawn, and yelled themselves hoarse.

Calls for Wilson brought the Governor, minus his family, out on the veranda. He was in no mood for speech making. He stepped down among his neighbors, bared his head, and said softly:

"I cannot express the heartfelt emotions that I feel."

Some one in the crowd called out:

"We want Wilson and Evolution! It's all that will save us from Revolution!"

A tiny girl with a blue ribbon in her hair took Gov. Wilson's hand. He lifted her up in his arms. "I like to hold these tiny little hands," he said. A young woman in a blazer coat from a Summer hotel grasped the Governor's hand, and every one present fell in line for a handshake.

Henry Morgenthau arrived in an automobile and Gov. Wilson greeted him among the others. A telephone call took the Governor back into the house, and the crowd followed the band back home. The first demonstration for Democracy's candidate commenced at 4:30 o'clock. It ended at 5:10.

Two incidents of the week stand out prominently in the minds of the reporters who have been camping on Gov. Wilson's lawn. One happened during a night thunder storm, and the other while an all-night string of ballots was being run out to a fruitless end.

The thunder storm came up viciously out of the west, driving every one to cover, and at its height vivid bands of lightning gave the countryside a clearness equal to that of noon. At such moments the figure of a man stood out boldly in relief on the front porch of the Wilson home. With the man was the figure of a woman, and sometimes there were figures of younger women. Always lasting for a fraction of a second only, the glimpses were as if nature had arranged a series of tableaux to illustrate the beautifully domestic spirit of the Wilson household.

The tableau shifted with each playing of the lightning as Gov. Wilson and his family moved to catch better views of the electric storm. Volumes will now be written about the Wilson family, and each member of it will become known in the household of the land. But no amount of writing can ever replace in vividness of detail the pictures presented during the lightning flashes.

On the night of the all-night balloting a chill wind blew in off the sea, and military men from the rifle pits came to the telegraph tent on Gov. Wilson's lawn. They came wrapped in blankets. When they saw the shivering reporters sitting about in thin clothes they sent for more blankets, and by 2 o'clock A. M. every man had his blanket, and was stretched out, wrapped closely in it, upon the lawn.

Overhead a full, red moon rode through a sky that held no cloud, and as roosters from far and near began to proclaim the approaching dawn the light in Gov. Wilson's room flickered out. He had retired at midnight, but his butler, Sam Gordon, brought him bulletins so rapidly that he had not had a chance to go to sleep.

The rooster crowing kept up incessantly for an hour. The sleepy men in their blankets on the lawn agreed that it was a good omen for the Governor, and that the chanticleers were giving advance notice of a coming victory.

Gov. Wilson had gone to bed before the nomination of Gov. Marshall for the Vice Presidency. Earlier in the night, however, a premature report of Marshall's nomination had reached Sea Girt. At that time Gov. Wilson, referring to the Indiana Governor, said:

"An excellent man, one who is entirely satisfactory as far as I am concerned. I know Gov. Marshall and have been his guest on one occasion for thirty-six hours, and I am sure that his selection is another progressive triumph. It couldn't be anything else."

NEWSPAPER VIEWS OF WILSON'S CHOICE

The World Hails a New Democracy with a Leader Who Can Win.

END OF ROOSEVELT'S CHANCE

Tribune Sees a Return to Regular Party Lines—Press Raises a Vision of a Scholastic Free Trader.

The views of the New York newspapers on Woodrow Wilson's nomination for President by the Democratic National Convention are given herewith:

A New Birth of Fredom.

From The World.

The nomination of Woodrow Wilson for President means a new Democracy. It means a new epoch in American self-government.

The Democratic Party at last has broken its shackles. It has emancipated itself. It has rehabilitated itself in power and principle. It has turned its face to the rising sun, to reestablish the faith of the American people in their own institutions.

Woodrow Wilson will be the next President of the United States. But he will be more than that. He will be the first President of the United States in a generation to go into office owing favors to nobody except the American people, and under obligations to nothing except the general welfare.

No political boss brought about his nomination. No political machine carried his candidacy to victory. No coterie of Wall Street financiers provided the money to finance his campaign. He has no debt to pay to corrupt politics or to corrupt business. He was nominated by the irresistible force of public opinion, and by that alone. He stands before the country a free man.

With Woodrow Wilson as the Democratic candidate for President it makes no difference what Mr. Roosevelt does. It makes no difference how many third parties he organizes. Progressive Democrats and Progressive Republicans now have a candidate of their own. The contest between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft is now a contest for the control of the Republican organization, and nothing more. The menace of a third term no longer hangs over the country.

Sees Bryan More in Power.

From The Tribune.

Gov. Wilson's nomination at Baltimore yesterday was, on the surface at least, a decisive victory for the radical element in the Democratic Party. It was even a greater triumph for Mr. Bryan than it was for Mr. Wilson. The latter's selection as the Presidential candidate of the Democratic Party was due more to the former's personal activities than to any other single influence. But for what Mr. Bryan did in the convention it is extremely doubtful if Mr. Wilson would ever have obtained a two-thirds majority.

In making his campaign as an apostle of Bryanism, Gov. Wilson will be handicapped not a little by the suddenness with which he saw what he now regards as the light after long service in the cause of what he now regards as reaction. The elapsed time between his expression of gratification that Bryan had been "knocked into a cocked hat" and his discovery that the Nebraskan was "the one fixed point" in the Democracy was suspiciously brief.

A Choice of the Majority.

From The Sun.

The three concrete facts of importance that emerge from the prolonged chaos at Baltimore are, first, the nomination of the candidate really desired by the majority of the party; secondly, the displacement of Col. Bryan of Nebraska as the principal figure in the party's affairs, and thirdly, a new alignment of the Democracy as the representative of political ideas and purposes widely differing from those which have constituted its historic position.

No candidate of any party since politics began ever won in convention his nomination more fairly and honorably than Gov. Woodrow Wilson. He is nominated, if ever a candidate for President was, for the sole reason that he is the choice of a majority of the Democrats of the United States. The Sun says this the more freely because it had hoped that the final expression of the Democracy's will might be something not exactly that which Dr. Wilson's victory signifies and which the platform indicates.

We have not regarded with unalloyed satisfaction many of this candidate's performances previous to the meeting of the delegates. His overeagerness to please, his willingness to recant, his swift sacrifice not only of personal obligations but also of well-grounded convictions to present advantage, his chronic neglect of official duties in his own State for the cultivation of votes elsewhere, seemed to mark this man of great ability and even greater plausibility as an adroit politician rather than as the tower of strength and the pillar of fire which the Democrack needed in its year of supreme opportunity.

Yet the worst that can be said of Dr. Wilson, the gravest evidence that can be found of flexibility or selfishness on his part, has been in the possession of his appointed judges at Baltimore ever since they came together, and in spite of all they have deliberately selected him as the Democrat best fitted and most likely to defeat Mr. Taft, or Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt separately, at the November election. So far as the highest court of Democracy is concerned, the preceding self-manifestations of Dr. Wilson are res judicata.

The triangle is now completed, unless Oyster Bay retreats. If Oyster Bay does not retreat, there are to be two candidates of unrest, disturbance, and radical change in the name of progress. The logical thing for Col. Roosevelt to do, if he can conquer his aversion to playing second violin in any orchestra, and unless his single purpose is to accomplish the defeat of the President he hates, is to recognize the superior claim of Gov. Wilson to be the leader of the forces making for revolution in the fabric of our institutions.

Meanwhile, whatever course Col. Roosevelt may prefer under the circumstances, the Baltimore Convention has named the most dangerous Democratic competitor the Republican ticket could confront, and has put him on a platform broad enough to warrant an extremely radical construction. By so doing it has thrust upon the Hon. William Howard Taft the undivided honor of representing in the campaign of 1912 the saner ideas of progress under the Constitution and the institutions we have. Mr. Taft may be beaten, but his feet are on a rock, not on a quicksand.

A Personal Triumph.

From The Herald.

Stripped of all the finer questions as to whether all the conservative Democrats are dishonest and all the radicals saints, and whether Mr. Bryan would be denied admittance to the Delectable City if he tainted himself by voting for the same candidate who got the support of Charles F. Murphy, the fact stands out clearly that Gov. Wilson is the candidate of the Democratic Party for President with the votes of the "unclean" and the "clean" cast for him.

The New Jersey Governor has won, and won handsomely. When it is analyzed it is a personal triumph. He was nominated in spite of Mr. Bryan's tactics and as the direct result of the action of the Illinois delegation, which started the "stampede" resulting in a practically unanimous choice on the forty-sixth ballot.

Hats off to the Governor. He has won and only congratulations will go to him from The Herald to-day. His work is cut out for him. He may not know it, but he is "on the way," and that way is the way of a radical of the radicals. During the preliminary campaign he was a conservative radical in the East. But he was a radical-radical in the West, and but for the West he would not have been nominated at Baltimore yesterday.

It will be a campaign memorable in the annals of the twentieth century. The Republican Party is badly damaged, but it is a great organization, and it has as its candidate, whatever his other defects may be, one who stands firmly for the business interests and the principle of protection.

The tariff is to be the great, overwhelming issue. The platforms of the two parties differ sufficiently to afford a chance o a straight, clear-cut argument.

Wilson, the Free Trader.

From The Press.

To Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic nominee for President of the United States, the opposing party has lent, for this campaign, the most powerful suit of armor he could wear. It is Republican factionalism. If there is one weak spot which can be penetrated behind that borrowed coat of mail it is the tariff flesh of the Democratic candidate.

Woodrow Wilson is a free trader. He is the sort of free trader that, if able to put cherished views into actual practice, could be the most dangerous of all to American industries and American wage earners. The scholastic free trader. The academic free trader. The theoretic free trader. The sentimental free trader.

In this campaign nobody is going to hurt Woodrow Wilson's claims upon the White House by proving his ingratitude to political bosses; that is what the people like. Nobody is going to hurt his claims by charging that he is antagonistic to great men whom he ought to reverence; that is what the people like. Nobody is going to hurt his claims by taxing him with playing to the galleries; that is what the people like.

REFERENCES

We claim every Owner's consideration on the ground that we are equipped and organized to give the most economical results as to Cost, Quality and Time.

And as for that Owner who would like to hear what others think about us, our position is the same as that of the small boy whose candidacy for a job concluded like this: "If this letter does not get the job, I can show you some that will."

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

THE PRESS OF THE COUNTRY.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Public

The Democratic National Convention has displayed the highest degree of political strategy in nominating Woodrow Wilson as its Presidential candidate, and at the same time has chosen the man who can and will practically eliminate Roosevelt's third term party.

For self-contained, patriotic Americans who take the broader and deeper view of politics and parties, the urgent task before the country, both in Chicago and in Baltimore, was the elimination of Roosevelt and what he stands for.

The Democrats have checked the progress of our modern Attilla. They have helped themselves, and they have come to the rescue of the country. They have done what Taft and the Republican Party could not alone have done; they have blanketed the Roosevelt fire absolutely and have nullified his new adventure.

The Democrats have not only chosen the strongest candidate, judged by his availability, but a man who in all essentials would undoubtedly prove a sensible, and, at the same time, a progressive Executive.

Support from Clark's State.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. Louis, July 2.—The Republic, which raised $20,000 for Champ Clark, will say to-morrow:

Woodrow Wilson, lawyer, scholar, historian, Executive, has been nominated by the Democracy for the Presidency. This is a day of new tasks and new leaders. The record of Gov. Wilson in the Executive chair at Trenton has been a just source of pride to every Democrat. He has been firm on issues of principle and wise in matters of policy. His achievements belong to us all. He is a man of outstanding intellect and of spotless character.

The Republic pledges to Gov. Wilson its sincere and earnest support throughout the coming campaign.

While Woodrow Wilson is the beneficiary of the wrong done to Champ Clark, The Republic doubts not that he is the innocent beneficiary.

Wilson the Strongest Man.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 2.—The Leader will say to-morrow:

In the present temper of the country, with political conditions as they are, Woodrow Wilson is doubtless the strongest man the Democratic Party could have chosen to lead its fight for the Presidency. The Baltimore Convention did grudgingly in the end what it might well have done at the outset. For Gov. Wilson has the confidence of the Progressives in his own progressiveness.

They may doubt his tact, his adaptability, his loyalty to his friends, his temper, and his power of winning and holding the good will and admiration of the people, but they know that he is looked upon as a sincere and intelligent Progressive, to whom the term is much more than an empty word, which may be adjusted to suit all manner of political conditions.

It was this knowledge that the people believe in Wilson's progressiveness which nominated him. He was put at the head of the Democratic ticket as a bid for support from men outside of the Democratic Party and also to keep Progressive Democrats from leaving the party for this campaign, perhaps for ever. His nomination was aimed at Roosevelt rather than at Taft. It was dictated more by fear of the new party movement than by any concern as to the result of the contest between the Democrats and the Republicans who follow the flag of the President.

Let Good Democrats Pray.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 2.—Henry Watterson, whose activities both in behalf of and against Woodrow Wilson in the convention campaign received considerable attention, will say in The Courier Journal to-morrow:

In a contest between three tickets headed respectively by Taft, Roosevelt, and the Devil, The Courier-Journal, being a daily newspaper and unable to take to the woods, would perforce be obliged to support his Satanic Majesty.

The result of the Democratic Convention which has been reached puts in doubt an outlook which a week ago was straight ahead and as sure for Democrats as any future event could be.

The play of the Roosevelt Progressives will now be to carry States enough to throw the election into the House. This is a menace and may prove a handicap. However, let all good Democrats pray for the best. The Courier-Journal approves at least the platform, and will support the ticket.

Best Type of Citizenship.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 2.—The Knickerbocker Press will say to-morrow:

Wilson does not spell disaster, National panic, diplomatic entanglements. Wilson represents the best element of American citizenship, high ideals, noble aspirations. In character and personal integrity he ranks with President Taft, than which no finer compliment can be paid to any man. With either President Taft or Wilson the American people will escape the threatened humiliation of a "political nobody" in the Presidential chair. So far as Gov. Wilson's qualities of National and international statesmanship are concerned, they remain to be demonstrated; they have not been measured.

If Theodore Roosevelt wishes to be of any further service to himself or to the American people he will remain in the seclusion of Oyster Bay during the campaign. He will withdraw his third party movement in the interests of decency, for to foist that new party on the country now, would be like leaving an unburied corpse in the open sunlight.

A Blow to Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 2.—The Hartford Times, an influential Democratic organ which desired the nomination of Judson Harmon, with Oscar Underwood as second choice, said to-night:

Gov. Wilson's ability will not be questioned during the campaign, and he will, no doubt, conduct a most brilliant canvass and be elected.

The time has come for the election of a Democratic President if certain tendencies in the Nation are to be overcome. That Wilson's nomination will be a blow to Col. Roosevelt's hopes of another term in the White House is the common belief.

Gov. Wilson has conducted himself with unfailing courtesy toward his rivals in this contest, and will enter the campaign with a very small amount of personal opposition, if any, among Democrats.

Third Party Not Needed Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The Chronicle will say to-morrow:

This nomination indicates a straight contest between radicals and conservatives. In the coming election President Taft will have the support of the conservative elements as one who stands not for jumping at conclusions and attempting to revolutionize everything at once, while Wilson has shown himself ready to abandon all former convictions and allow himself to be carried away by every wind of doctrine.

Gov. Wilson's nomination is an awful blow to Roosevelt, as it makes his own continued candiddacy absurd. Prominent radicals in San Francisco are already expressing the opinion that no new party is necessary.

Kick the "Houn' Dawg."

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 2.—The Commercial Tribune to-morrow will say:

Mr. Bryan kicked the "houn' dawg of the Ozark's" about until it yelped like a yellow pup. In the meantime Mr. Murphy's "wax figures" did a lightning change act and were transformed into patriots and progressives by flopping from Clark to Wilson and making the nomination of the New Jersey man a possibility.

In the light of final events Wilson was Bryan's man Friday. Of course, there are two Wilsons. One was the Wilson we all know as the President of Princeton, the friend of Cleveland, the exponent of conservatism, and the enemy of Bryanism. The other is the Wilson, the candidate, and the political rag baby of the Nebraskan. And probably, for political purposes, Gov. Wilson will be made to keep his dual character.

The convention was not a harmony gathering. It left huge wounds, but whether the political surgeons can heal them is a matter for time to tell.

From a Republican point of view it might as well have been Wilson as Clark. Either can be beaten.

REVENUE TARIFF ONLY IS PLATFORM DEMAND

Trusts and the High Cost of Living, Document Asserts, Are High-Tariff Products.

FOR ONE-TERM AMENDMENT

Pledges Party's Candidate Not to Seek Re-election, and Denounces President Taft for His Vetoes.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 28.—The following is the Democratic platform:

We, the representatives of the Democratic Party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, reaffirm our devotion to the principles of Democratic government formulated by Thomas Jefferson and enforced by a long and illustrious line of Democratic Presidents.

Tariff Reform.

We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic Party that the Federal Government under the Constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered.

The high Republican tariff is the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth; it is a system of taxation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; under its operations the American farmer and laboring man are the chief sufferers; it raises the cost of the necessaries of life to them, but does not protect their product or wages. The farmer sells largely in free markets and buys almost entirely in the protected markets. In the most highly protected industries, such as cotton and wool, steel and iron, the wages of the laborers are the lowest paid in any of our industries. We denounce the Republican pretense on that subject and assert that American wages are established by competitive conditions and not by the tariff.

We favor the immediate downward revision of the existing high, and, in many cases, prohibitive tariff duties, insisting that material reductions be speedily made upon the necessaries of life. Articles entering into competition with trust-controlled products and articles of American manufacture which are sold abroad more cheaply than at home, should be put upon the free list.

We recognize that our system of tariff taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country, and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry.

We denounce the action of President Taft in vetoing the bills to reduce the tariff in the cotton, woolen, metals and chemical schedules and the farmers' free list bill, all of which were designed to give immediate relief to the masses from the exactions of the trusts.

The Republican Party, while promising tariff revision, has shown by its tariff legislation that such revision is not to be in the people's interest, and, having been faithless to its pledges of 1908, it should not longer enjoy the confidence of the Nation. We appeal to the American people to support us in our demand for a tariff for revenue only.

High Cost of Living.

The high cost of living is a serious problem in every American home. The Republican Party in its platform attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican Party and from trusts and commercial conspiracies fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people until import duties on the necessaries of life are materially reduced and these criminal conspiracies broken up.

Anti-Trust Law.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal as well as the civil law against trusts and trust officials, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States.

We favor the declaration by law of the conditions upon which corporations shall be permitted to engage in inter-State trade, including, among others, the prevention of holding companies, of interlocking Directors, of stock watering, of discrimination in price, and the control by any one corporation of so large a proportion of any industry as to make it a menace to competitive conditions.

We condemn the action of the Republican Administration in compromising with the Standard Oil Company and the Tobacco Trust and its failure to invoke the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law against the officers of those corporations after the court had declared that, from the undisputed facts in the record, they had violated the criminal provisions of the law.

We regret that the Sherman anti-trust law has received a judicial construction depriving it of much of its efficacy, and we favor the enactment of legislation which will restore to the statute the strength of which it has been deprived by such interpretation.

Rights of the States.

We believe in the preservation and maintenance in their full strength and integrity of the three co-ordinate branches of the Federal Government—the executive, the legislative, and the judicial—each keeping within its own bounds, and not encroaching upon the just powers of either of the others.

Believing that the most efficient results under our system of government are to be attained by the full exercise by the States of their reserved sovereign powers, we denounce as usurpation the efforts of our opponents to deprive the States of any of the rights reserved to them, and to enlarge and magnify by indirection the powers of the Federal Government.

We insist upon the full exercise of all the powers of the Government, both State and National, to protect the people from injustice at the hands of those who seek to make the Government a private asset in business. There is no twilight zone between the Nation and the State in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both. It is as necessary that the Federal Government shall exercise the powers reserved to them, but we insist that Federal remedies for the regulation of inter-State commerce and for the prevention of private monopoly shall be added to and not substituted for State remedies.

Income Tax and Popular Election of Senators.

We congratulate the country upon the triumph of two important reforms demanded in the last National platform, namely, the amendment of the Federal Constitution authorizing an income tax and the amendment providing for the popular election of Senators, and we call upon the people of all the States to rally to the support of the pending proposition and secure their ratification.

We note with gratification the unanimous sentiment in favor of publicity before the election of campaign contributions—a measure demanded in our National platform of 1908, and at that time opposed by the Republican Party, and we commend the Democratic House of Representatives for extending the doctrine of publicity to recommendations, verbal and written, upon which Presidential appointments are made, to the ownership and control of newspapers and to the expenditures made by and in behalf of those who aspire to Presidential nominations, and we point for additional justification for this legislation to the enormous expenditures of money in behalf of the President and his predecessor in the recent Presidential contest for the Republican nomination for President.

Presidential Primaries.

The movement toward more popular government should be promoted, through legislation, in each State which will permit the expression of the preference of the electors for National candidates at Presidential primaries.

We direct that the National Committee incorporate in the call for the next nominating convention a requirement that all expressions of preference for Presidential candidates shall be given and the selection of delegates and alternates made through a primary election conducted by the party organization in each State where such expression and election are not provided for by State law. Committeemen who are hereafter to constitute the membership of the Democratic National Committee, and whose election is not provided for by law, shall be chosen in each State at such primary elections, and the service and authority of committeemen, however chosen, shall begin immediately upon the receipt of their credentials respectively.

Campaign Contributions.

We pledge the Democratic Party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund and any individual from contributing any amount above a reasonable maximum.

Term of President.

We favor a single Presidential term, and to that end urge the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution making the President of the United States ineligible for re-election, and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle.

Democratic Congress.

At this time, when the Republican Party after a generation of unlimited power in its control of the Federal Government, is rent into factions, it is opportune to point to the record of accomplishment of the Democratic House of Representatives in the Sixty-second Congress. We indorse its action and we challenge comparison of its record with that of any Congress which has been controlled by our opponents.

We call the attention of the patriotic citizens of our country to its record of efficiency, economy, and constructive legislation.

It has, among other achievements, revised the rules of the House of Representatives so as to give to the representatives of the American people freedom of speech and of action in advocating, proposing, and perfecting remedial legislation. It has passed bills for the relief of the people and the development of our country; it has endeavored to revise the tariff taxes downward in the interest of the consuming masses and thus to reduce the high cost of living; it has proposed an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people; it has secured the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as two sovereign States; it has required the publicity of campaign expenses both before and after election and fixed a limit upon the election expenses of United States Senators and Representatives.

It has also passed a bill to prevent the abuse of the writ of injunction; it has passed a law establishing an eight-hour day for workmen on all National public works; it has passed a resolution which forced the President to take immediate steps to abrogate the Russian treaty, and it has passed the great supply bills which lessen waste and extravagance and which reduce the annual expenses of the Government by many millions of dollars.

We approve the measure reported by the Democratic leaders in the House of Representatives for the creation of a counsel of National defense which will determine a definite naval programme with a view to increased efficiency and economy. The party that proclaimed and has always enforced the Monroe Doctrine and was sponsor for the new navy will continue faithfully to observe the constitutional requirements to provide and maintain an adequate and well-proportioned navy sufficient to defend American policies, protect our citizens, and uphold the honor and dignity of the Nation.

Republican Extravagance.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

Railroad, Express Companies, Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines engaged in inter-State commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the original cost, the cost of reproduction, and any element of value that will render the valuation fair and just.

We favor such legislation as will effectually prohibit the railroads, express, telegraph, and telephone companies from engaging in business which brings them into competition with the shippers or patrons, also legislation preventing the overissue of stocks and bonds by inter-State railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines, and legislation which will assure such reduction in transportation rates as conditions will permit, care being taken to avoid reduction that would compel a reduction of wages, prevent adequate service, or do injustice to legitimate investments.

Banking Legislation.

We oppose the so-called Aldrich bill or the establishment of a Central Bank, and we believe the people of the country will be largely freed from panics and consequent unemployment and business depression by such a systematic revision of our banking laws as will render temporary relief in localities where such relief is needed, with protection from control or domination by what is known as the Money Trust.

Banks exist for the accommodation of the public and not for the control of business. All legislation on the subject of banking and currency should have for its purpose the securing of these accommodations on terms of absolute security to the public and of complete protection from the misuse of the power that wealth gives to those who possess it.

We condemn the present methods of depositing Government funds in a few favored banks, largely situated in or controlled by Wall Street, in return for political favors, and we pledge our party to provide by law for their deposit by competitive bidding in the banking institutions of the country, National and State, without discrimination as to locality upon approved securities, and subject to call by the Government.

Rural Credits.

Of equal importance with the question of currency reform is the question of rural credits or agricultural finance. Therefore we recommend that an investigation of agricultural credit societies in foreign countries be made, so that it may be ascertained whether a system of rural credits may be devised suitable to conditions in the United States, and we also favor legislation permitting National banks to loan a reasonable proportion of their funds on real estate security.

We recognize the value of vocational education, and urge Federal appropriations for such training, and extension teaching in agricultural co-operation with the several States.

Waterways.

We renew the declaration in our last platform relating to the conservation of our natural resources, and the development of our waterways. The present devastation of the Lower Mississippi Valley accentuates the movement for the regulation of river flow by additional bank and levee protection below, and the diversion, storage, and control of the flood waters above, and their utilization for beneficial purposes in the reclamation of arid and swamp lands, and development of water power, instead of permitting the floods to continue as heretofore, agents of destruction.

We hold that the control of the Mississippi River is a National problem; the preservation of the depth of its waters for the purpose of navigation, the building of levees to maintain the integrity of its channel, and the prevention of the overflow of the land and its consequent devastation, resulting in the interruption of inter-State commerce, the disorganization of the mail service, and the enormous loss of life and property, impose an obligation which alone can be discharged by the general Government.

To maintain an adequate depth of water the entire year, and thereby encourage water transportation, is a consummation worthy of legislative attention and presents an issue National in its character. It calls for prompt action on the part of Congress, and the Democratic Party pledges itself to the enactment of legislation leading to that end.

We favor the co-operation of the United States and the respective States in plans for the comprehensive treatment of all waterways, with a view of co-ordinating plans for channel improvement with plans for drainage of swamps and overflowed lands, and to this end we favor the appropriation by the Federal Government of sufficient funds to make surveys of such lands, to develop plans for drainage of such lands, and to supervise the work of construction.

We favor the adoption of a liberal and comprehensive plan for the development and improvement of our inland waterways, with economy and efficiency, so as to permit their navigation by vessels of standard draught.

Post Roads—Rights of Labor.

We favor National aid to State and local authorities in the construction and maintenance of post roads.

We repeat our declarations of the platform of 1908, as follows:

"The courts of justice are the bulwarks of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party have given to the bench a long line of distinguished Justices who have added to the respect and confidence in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the Republican Party to raise a false issue respecting the judiciary. It is an unjust reflection upon a great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

"It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws which the people enact, and if the laws appear to work economical, social, or political injustice, it is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life, personal liberty and property. If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse.

"Experience has proved the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunction, and we reiterate the pledges of our platforms of 1896 and 1904 in favor of a measure which passed the United States Senate in 1896, relating to contempt in Federal Courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

"Questions of judicial practice have arisen, especially in connection with industrial disputes. We believe that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality and that injunctions should not be issued in any case in which an injunction would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

"The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgement of the right of the wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions, to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade."

We pledge the Democratic Party to the enactment of a law creating a Department of Labor, represented separately in the President's Cabinet, in which department shall be included the subject of mines and mining.

We pledge the Democratic Party, so far as the Federal jurisdiction extends, to an employes' compensation law providing adequate indemnity for injury to body or loss of life.

Conservation.

We believe in the conservation and the development, for the use of all the people, of the natural resources of the country. Our forests, our sources of water supply, our arable and our mineral lands, our navigable streams, and all the other material resources with which our country has been so lavishly endowed, constitute the foundation of our National wealth. Such additional legislation as may be necessary to prevent their being wasted or absorbed by special or privileged interests should be enacted and the policy of their conservation should be rigidly adhered to.

The public health domain should be administered and disposed of with due regard to the general welfare. Reservations should be limited to the purposes which they purport to serve and not extended to include land wholly unsuited therefor. The unnecessary withdrawal from sale and settlement of enormous tracts of public land, upon which tree growth never existed and cannot be promoted, tends only to retard development, create discontent, and bring reproach upon the policy of conservation.

The public land laws should be administered in a spirit of the broadest liberality toward the settler exhibiting a bona fide purpose to comply therewith, to the end that the invitaton of this Government to the landless should be as attractive as possible; and the plain provisions of the forest reserve act permitting homestead entries to be made within the National forests should not be nullified by administrative regulations which amount to a withdrawal of great areas of the same from settlement.

Immediate action should be taken by Congress to make available the vast and valuable coal deposits of Alaska under conditions that will be a perfect guaranty against their falling into the hands of monopolizing corporations, associations, or interests.

We rejoice in the inheritance of mineral resources unequaled in extent, variety or value, and in the development of a mining industry unequaled in its magnitude and importance. We honor the men who, in their hazardous toil underground, daily risk their lives in extracting and preparing for our use the products of the mine, so essentially to the industries, the commerce, and the comfort of the people of this country. And we pledge ourselves to the extension of the work of the Bureau of Mines in every way appropriate for National legislation, with a view of safeguarding the lives of the miners, lessening the waste of essential resources, and promoting the economic development of mining, which, along with agriculture, must in the future, even more than in the past, serve as the very foundation of our National prosperity and welfare and our international commerce.

Agriculture.

We believe in encouraging the development of a modern system of agriculture and a systematic effort to improve the conditions of trade in farm products so as to benefit both the consumers and producers. And as an efficient means to this end we favor the enactment by Congress of legislation that will suppress the pernicious practice of gambling in agricultural products by organized Exchanges or others.

Merchant Marine.

We believe in fostering, by constitutional regulation of commerce, the growth of a merchant marine, which shall develop and strengthen the commercial ties which bind us to our sister republics to the south, but without imposing additional burdens upon the people and without bounties or subsidies from the public Treasury.

We urge upon Congress the speedy enactment of laws for the greater security of life and property at sea, and favor the repeal of all laws and the abrogation of so much of our treaties with other nations as provide for the arrest and imprisonment of seamen charged with desertion or with violation of their contract of service.

Such laws and treaties are un-American, and violate the spirit, if not the letter, of the Constitution of the United States.

We favor the exemption from tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing through the Panama Canal.

We also favor legislation forbidding the use of the Panama Canal by ships owned or controlled by railroad carriers engaged in transportation competitive with the canal.

Pure Food and Public Health.

We reaffirm our previous declarations advocating the union and strengthening of the various governmental agencies relating to pure foods, quarantine, vital statistics, and human health. Thus united and administered without partiality to or discrimination against any school of medicine or system of healing, they would constitute a single health service, not subordinated to any commercial or financial interests, but devoted exclusively to the conservation of human life and efficiency. Moreover, this health service should co-operate with the health agencies of our various States and cities without interference with their prerogatives, or with the freedom of individuals to employ such medical or hygienic aid as they may see fit.

Civil Service Law.

The law pertaining to the civil service should be honestly and rigidly enforced, to the end that merit and ability should be the standard of appointment and promotion, rather than service rendered to a political party; and we favor a reorganization of the civil service with adequate compensation commensurate with the class of work performed for all officers and employes; we also favor the extension to all classes of civil service employes of the benefits of the provisions of the Employers' Liability act; we also recognize the right of direct petition to Congress by employes for the redress of grievances.

Law Reform.

We recognize the urgent need of reform in the administration of civil and criminal law in the United States, and we recommend the enactment of such legislation and the promotion of such measures as will rid the present legal system of the delays, expense, and uncertainties incident to the system as now administered.

The Philippines.

We reaffirm the position thrice announced by the Democracy in National Convention assembled against a policy of imperialism and colonial exploitation in the Philippines or elsewhere. We condemn the experiment in imperialism as an inexcusable blunder which has involved us in enormous expense, brought us weakness instead of strength, and laid our Nation open to the charge of abandonment of the fundamental doctrine of self-government.

We favor an immediate declaration of the Nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine Islands as soon as a stable Government can be established, such independence to be guaranteed by us until the neutralization of the islands can be secured by treaty with other powers. In recognizing the independence of the Philippines, our Government should retain such land as may be necessary for coaling stations and naval bases.

Arizona and New Mexico.

We welcome Arizona and New Mexico to the sisterhood of States, and heartily congratulate them upon their auspicious beginning of great and glorious careers.

Alaska.

We demand for the people of Alaska the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of a territorial form of government, and we believe that the officials appointed to administer the Government of all our Territories and the District of Columbia should be qualified by previous bona fide residence.

The Russian Treaty.

We commend the patriotism of the Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives which compelled the termination of the Russian Treaty of 1832, and we pledge ourselves anew to preserve the sacred rights of American citizenship at home and abroad. No treaty should receive the sanction of our Government which does not recognize that equality of all of our citizens, irrespective of race or creed, and which does not expressly guarantee the fundamental right of expatriation.

The constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders and go with them throughout the world, and every American citizen residing or having property in any foreign country is entitled to and must be given the full protection of the United States Government, both for himself and his property.

Parcels Post and Rural Delivery.

We favor the establishment of a parcel post or postal express, and also the extension of the rural delivery system, as rapidly as practicable.

Panama Canal Exposition.

We hereby express our deep interest in the great Panama Canal Exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915, and favor such encouragement as can be properly given.

Protection of National Uniform.

We commend to the several States the adoption of a law making it an offense for the proprietors of places of public amusement and entertainment to discriminate against the uniform of the United States similar to the law passed by Congress applicable to the District of Columbia and the Territories in 1911.

Pensions.

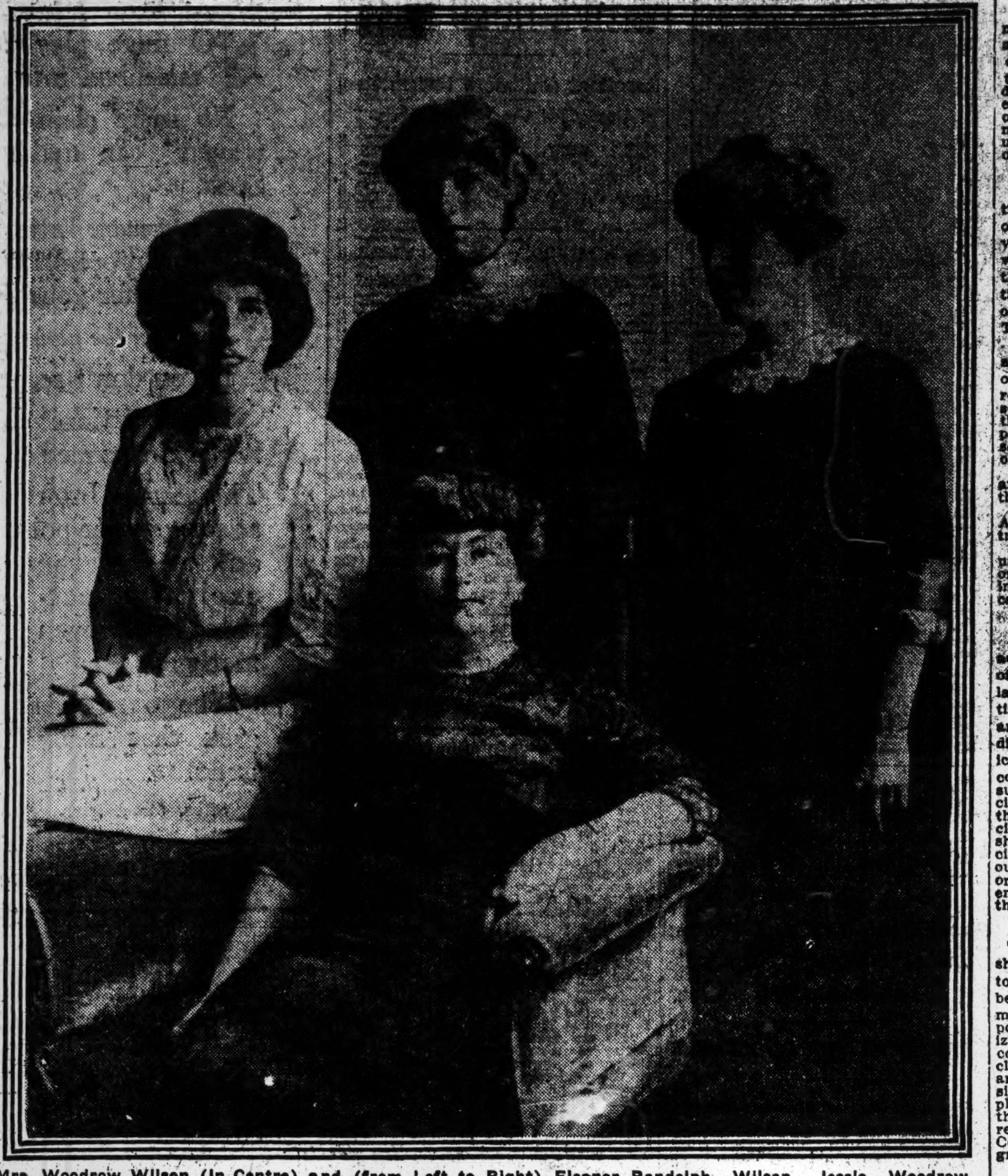
We renew the declaration of our last platform relating to a generous pension policy.

Rule of the People.

We call attention to the fact that the Democratic Party's demand for a return to the rule of the people, expressed in the National platform four years ago, has now become the accepted doctrine of a large majority of the electors. We again remind the country that only by the larger exercise of the reserved power of the people can they protect themselves from the misuse of delegated power and the usurpation of governmental instrumentalities by special interests. For this reason the National Convention insisted on the overthrow of Cannonism and the inauguration of a system by which United States Senators could be elected by direct vote. The Democratic Party offers itself to the country as an agency through which the complete overthrow and extirpation of corruption, fraud, and machine rule in American politics can be effected.

Our platform is one of principles which we believe to be essential to our National welfare. Our pledges are made to be kept when in office as well as relied upon during the campaign, and we invite the co-operation of all citizens, regardless of party, who believe in maintaining unimpaired the institutions and traditions of our country.

Gov. Wilson's Wife and Daughters



Mrs. Woodrow Wilson (in Centre) and (from Left to Right) Eleanor Randolph Wilson, Jessie Woodrow Wilson, and Margaret Woodrow Wilson.

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Oppenheim

GO forth "over the Fourth" in a *Stein-Bloch* Suit. Its courtly distinction will put a razor edge on your enjoyment. Why pay *full prices* for plebeian clothes, when you can buy a patrician Stein-Bloch at *deep reductions?*

Half-Yearly Sale of Stein-Bloch Clothes

$20 Suits..........now *$14.75*
$25 Suits..........now *$18.75*
$30 Suits..........now *$24.75*
$35 Suits..........now *$28.75*

This offering comprises all our *Stein-Bloch Fancy Three-Piece Suits* for immediate and early Autumn wear—everything.

MAKE your "over the Fourth" Shirt Dollar *self-multiply* its purchasing power. No sighs for *your* size, *your* pattern, *your* color, *your* sleeve-length. They're all here in the broadest assortment.

Half-Yearly Sale of John David Shirts

$1.65 & $1.50 Shirts now *95c.*
$2.25 & $2.00 Shirts now *$1.20*
$2.50 & $3.00 Shirts now *$1.65*
$3.50 Shirts........now *$2.35*
Silk $5, $6 & $7.50 Shirts *$3.95*
Silk $9 & $10 Shirts now *$6.45*

This offering comprises Plain and Pleated Bosoms and Soft and Stiff Cuffs, as well as all our *White Negligee Shirts*—everything.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Store Closes at 5.30 P. M.—Saturdays at 12.30

Third Day of the JULY CLEARANCE SALE at GIMBELS

People who need Summer clothes, who are getting ready for the Fourth of July, and who are completing the furnishing of their Summer homes, are particularly concerned in the wonderful economies of this Great July Clearance.

Our Finest MEN'S SUITS
In the July Clearance
At $25, were $35 to $45

¶ From a man's point of view this is one of the most important offerings in the whole July Clearance Sale. Both in the splendid range of patterns and models included, and in the savings on each Suit, the event is quite extraordinary—especially on the eve of the great Summer holiday, and with vacation time coming just behind it.

¶ Better Suits than these it is impossible to make; the list of the wholesale tailors who make them for GIMBELS—in Gimbel fashion—includes the most famous names in America of their kind.

¶ Cool, handsome materials, finely tailored into Suits that are well worth the $35 to $45 they regularly bring in our stock. Two and three-piece styles, now $25 each.

$20 & $25 Mohair Suits, $13.50

Another well-timed offering for a man who is going away on a Fourth of July trip. Blues, grays, browns and black; plain, self-striped or with white hairline stripes or checks. Suits that are a Summer vacation in themselves. At $13.50, because we took a maker's entire surplus of $20 and $22 qualities. **Fourth Floor**

Men's $5 to $7 Tennis Trousers, $3.75 Pair

Plain white flannel and serge and a fine assortment of white with black, tan and blue stripes. **Fourth Floor**

Good-bye to All Our MEN'S STRAW HATS

For the July Clearance we have effected a division of our Straw Hats for Men. None now remains in the Men's Hat Store, Fourth Floor, that is not of $3 quality, or better. Now these are all priced thus:

$3 Straw Hats at $1.50

Sennits, Split Straws, Mackinaws, Milans in a fine range of styles, and including all sizes in the lot. NOW at half price, or less.

$5 Bangkok Straw Hats at $2.75

The lightest straw hats there are—in three shapes; the tiptop of straw hat comfort.

$6 Panama Hats at $2.75

From Ecuador, of excellent weave and bleach, in racquet, telescope, optimo, planter and natural shape.

Today is your last chance to get a new Straw Hat before the Fourth of July. **Fourth Floor**

Furnishings Men Need The Day Before the Fourth

Probably you're packing your bag to go away somewhere today until Monday. If your wardrobe develops any short-comings you may be sure of supplying your needs from these:

Men's Soft Shirts, with soft cuffs, in plain colors, at $1 and $1.50. In fancy stripes, at $1.50, $2.50 and $3.
Men's Negligee Shirts, with stiff cuffs, at $1, $1.50.
Men's Silk Shirts, at $3.25 to $5.
Tennis Shirts, of white madras, collar attached, long or elbow sleeves, $1.50.
Men's Soft Shirts, with collar attached, at $1.50.
Khaki Shirts, for camping, at $1.50.
Men's Belts, at 50c to $5.
Men's Pajamas, at $1 to $15.
Men's Summer Neckwear, at 50c to $3.
Men's Bathing Suits, at $2 to $5.
Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

WILSON WON FAME BY FIGHT ON BOSSES

Democratic Nominee for President Occupies Unique Position in American Politics.

BORN SOUTH, TRAINED NORTH

Entered Public Life as Governor of New Jersey After Noteworthy Record as President of Princeton.

Woodrow Wilson occupies a unique position in American politics. Notable as have been his achievements since he became Governor of New Jersey and continuously as his fight against the bosses and his demand for true Democratic Government have kept him before the public eye, if he had never set his foot in a political convention, and if his name had never been mentioned for an elective office, he would have been still one of the most remarkable men of the country.

As President of Princeton University he left a deep mark on collegiate traditions as a champion of the democratic spirit in university life, and as a scholar his works on government have received serious attention in every English-speaking land.

Though Dr. Wilson's career has been associated almost entirely with the North he is a Southerner. He is a native of Virginia, where he was born on Dec. 28, 1856. He took his arts degree at Princeton in 1879, but went to the University of Virginia for his legal course, graduating there in 1880. For two years he practiced law in Atlanta, Ga., and then from 1883 to 1885 he took a post-graduate course at John Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Then he took up what seemed for long to be his life work. He accepted the Professorship of History and Political Economy at Bryn Mawr College in 1885, and three years later was appointed to a similar chair at Wesleyan. In 1890 he was made Professor of Jurisprudence at Princeton, and held that appointment until 1902, when he became President of the university in succession to the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton. For eight years he was the head of this great institution, and they were eight years of steady growth and strenuous endeavor. The buildings which were added to the university during this period cost at least $2,000,000, but they were the least of the achievements on which President Wilson's heart was set.

At this moment when he has been chosen to lead the Democratic Party, it is interesting to note that the keynote of his university policy was the breaking down of special privilege and the introduction into Princeton of a system which would make for greater social equality among its students. He had no belief in the policy which permitted the athlete to consider himself a being set apart in college circles, and h edesired to plan the university buildings in such a way as to make the "eating clubs," which bade fair to introduce a spirit of exclusiveness, of less and less weight in the life of the place.

With that end he added five large dormitories, the inmates of which would be of necessity in close touch with each other, and he advocated the establishment of quadrangles, where men of all university years should room and around which the college life should centre. It was a bold innovation, substituting the system of Oxford and Cambridge in England for the traditional class divisions of the American university. It was, in fact, too bold an idea, and President Wilson failed to carry it out. It led, however, to a famous dispute, which may have had something to do with his readiness to leave the peaceful certainty of a collegiate career for the stormy sea of politics.

William Cooper Procter of Cincinnati, a Princeton graduate, offered $500,000 for the erection of a graduate college. He imposed as a condition that it should be built on a site at some distance from the other university buildings. President Wilson insisted that if it were built it should be made part of the existing group. Both sides to the controversy stood firm, with the result that the gift was withdrawn. Dr. Wilson had acted in conformity with his democratic policy, but he found that his action had greatly affected his popularity with the graduates and with a section of the Trustees. When he resigned he left an atmosphere noticeably less congenial on account of the stand he had taken on this question.

Meanwhile as a writer and thinker on governmental matters his fame had become great. His "Congressional Government," "The State," and other books had established his reputation as an authority on American affairs. His contributions to magazines had brought him to the front as a man to be reckoned with in dealing with the great questions of the day, and it was realized that in the quiet, strong university President was a man to whom at some time or another the Democratic Party might look. His name was often spoken of as a possible candidate for the Presidency, but it was not till 1910 that he was induced to take the plunge into political life.

The men to whom are credited the achievement of attracting him from Princeton are ex-Senator James Smith of Newark, Col. George Harvey of Harper's Weekly, and ex-Judge "Bob" Hudspeth, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Smith was hoping that he might be chosen to succeed Senator John Kean, whose term was about to expire, if only the Democrats could carry the State, and he saw in Dr. Wilson a man of unimpeachable position and great reputation, who, if any one, could take advantage of the tide which was rising against the Republicans in 1910.

So Dr. Wilson was prevailed on to run, and he astonished even his friends by the excellence of his campaign. Coming as he did from the seclusion of a university, it was not to be hoped that he would be a success on the stump, but the teacher's power of exposition was all in his favor, and he quickly acquired the arts of the political orator. As he talked to the electorate they were astonished to find that he was avoiding personalities and arguing deep questions in a way they could understand, and that he was not without a keen sense of humor. He learned to pick up a remark and hurl it back at his opponent, and, appealing as he was in a traditionally Republican State for the Democratic ticket, his moderation in speaking of his political opponents was as skillful as it was in good taste.

So he was elected Governor of the State of New Jersey by a 50,000 majority, though not for sixteen years had a Democrat occupied the Executive Chamber in Trenton, and every Republican candidate had reckoned on a 50,000 majority on his side.

Gov. Wilson set himself at once to break the power of the bosses. He had a Democratic House and a Republican Senate to deal with, but he strengthened the back of the lower House and forced it to put the reform legislation which he favored up to the Senators. A bill was passed by the House ending the system of nomination by party conventions, turning out of office all the County Committeemen and giving the electorate the sole right to nominate candidates at the primaries. The Republican Senate could not find courage to throw out a measure supported by the authority of the Governor and meekly submitted.

Then the Governor went further. Carrying out to the bitter end his principles he did not care that in so doing he was foiling the ambition of the man, to whom he owed in great measure his own office. With the advice of George L. Record, the Republican Progressive, he had introduced and carried a bill giving the electorate the right to instruct the Legislature as to their choice for the United States Senate by a preferential vote. At first no one would come forward to declare himself a candidate for this high office, but at length James Martine, the "farmer orator," of Plainfield, allowed himself to be nominated. His was the only name submitted to the people, and consequently it came before the Legislature as the choice of the people. James Smith tried to get the result set aside, but Gov. Wilson, more faithful to his principles than to his friends, insisted that Mr. Martine should be sent to Washington.

Naturally, the Governor's action caused dissatisfaction among the machine politicians, and a curious incident gave him an opportunity to cripple still further the organization. State Chairman Nugent declared amid a party of his friends one night that the Governor was "a liar and an ingrate," and the public was shocked when the story got abroad. Several of the members of the State Committee happened to be office holders dependent on the Governor's good will, and through them he was able to oust Nugent and substitute E. E. Grosscup on whose support he could rely. In this way Gov. Wilson obtained control of the State Committee.

After the Legislature adjourned, Gov. Wilson spent the early part of the Summer of 1911 in a tour through the West. It was then that he came out more clearly than ever as a Progressive. He declared in favor of the initiative, the referendum, and the recall, except for Judges, and in an address before the Kentucky Bar Association he took severely to task corporation lawyers. They permitted themselves, he declared, to become the mere servants of the trusts, with the result that it had become more and more difficult to get for the bench Judges who would sympathize with the needs of the common people.

On his return Gov. Wilson threw himself heart and soul into the fight for the commission form of municipal government and stirred the old-time political circles with the vigor he displayed in cleaning up Atlantic City, which was under the domination of a Republican ring. In spite, however, of his activity at the elections of last November, he was by no means as successful as in 1910. He went on the stump to defeat the bosses and to bring about not only the re-election of a Democratic House in New Jersey, but also of a Democratic Senate. The result was that the Legislature was Republican by 15 on a joint ballot, though there was still a 3,500 majority in the State for the Democrats.

The Legislature, however, when the opportunity was in its hand, had not the courage to balk the plans of the Governor. They spoke of modifying the bills he recommended, but when he refused to assent to the changes they thought better of their proposals. They did, however, succeed in putting the Governor in an embarrassing position by forcing him to veto the bill which provided for the elimination of grade crossings throughout the State. Since the railroads had fought the bill at every stage, and since inadvertently the Governor revealed that he had been in correspondence on the matter with Robert W. de Forest, counsel of the Jersey Central Railroad, his action seemed to show that he was in sympathy with the "interests."

Meanwhile, as it became abundantly clear that Gov. Wilson was about to seek the Democratic nomination for President a number of stories were set afloat about him. It was allowed to leak out that he had applied to the Carnegie Foundation for a pension as a teacher, and this action was held up to the public gaze as unworthy of a man who was seeking the highest office in the gift of the Nation. Since then it has been explained by Gov. Wilson and by his friends that in making his application for a pension he had no idea that he was doing anything out of the ordinary. He understood that he was undoubtedly eligible under Mr. Carnegie's benefaction, and he considered his application merely a routine method of setting the machinery of the Trustees in motion.

Then came a break between Col. George Harvey and the Governor. It became known through the disappearance from Harper's Weekly of the caption booming Gov. Wilson as the next President. A curious correspondence was given out in which the Governor appeared as writing to Col. Harvey asking him to remove his name from The Weekly as its support was injuring him politically. It is generally understood that Dr. Wilson was actuated by the general belief that J. P. Morgan's money had been placed in Harper's, and that the prominence of Col. Harvey's support might lay him open to the charge of receiving Wall Street backing. Col. Harvey was aggrieved, and the letters which passed between them caused a smile, as they so evidently had been composed for private consumption only.

Next came from Col. Henry Watterson the story that during his campaign for the Governorship, Dr. Wilson had asked financial support from Thomas Fortune Ryan. It was met with an absolute denial by Gov. Wilson, who in the most outspoken terms asserted that he had never authorized any one to appeal to Mr. Ryan for funds. Yet another attack on the New Jersey Governor was the production of a letter written by him from Princeton University in 1907 to Adrian H. Joline, in which he expressed the wish to "do something at once dignified and effective to knock Mr. Bryan once for all, into a cocked hat."

As Mr. Bryan had been openly friendly to the Governor's Presidential aspirations, the publication of this letter was an evident attempt to cause a rupture between the allies.

In National questions Gov. Wilson is a believer in a tariff for revenue only, and believes that if that were introduced, not by revolutionary methods, but by careful, well-considered steps, it would solve a large part of the trust question. He is a believer in a Tariff Commission, but considers that its methods, as laid down by the Republican platform of 1908, the seeking of the difference of the cost of production between this and other countries is a hopelessly impracticable principle.

Trusts, Gov. Wilson considers, should be severely dealt with, when it is shown that they act in restraint of trade, but he does not hold with those who shout against aggregations of capital merely because they are large. He is, too, a great believer in State rights and State duties, and it is through his study of this matter that he has come to believe in the use of the initiative and referendum and the recall of officials other than Judges.

Gov. Wilson does not consider that these methods should be used for ordinary legislation, but he does believe that they would be of great value in keeping the State Legislatures and officials up to their duty, and it is because they have worked so well in the Western States, in his opinion, that he has changed the views that he expressed when he was a university professor.

GOV. MARSHALL'S CAREER.

Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana has been described as a "Progressive with the brakes set." He was elected Governor by 15,000, overcoming a Republican lead by 25,000 votes, in the year that Indiana went for President Taft by 10,000.

Conspicuous among his acts was his successful fight for the selection of a candidate for United States Senator by the Democratic State Convention, in which he opposed the State leaders. The convention's choice was John W. Kern, who had been Bryan's running mate in 1908, and Kern was elected by the Democratic Legislature.

Gov. Mahshall also put himself in the public eye by his action in honoring the requisition of California for John J. McNamara. This brought on him for a time the criticism of those who assumed that McNamara was innocent of the Los Angeles dynamiting. The plea of guilty which ended the Los Angeles trial moved Gov. Marshall's severest critics to revise their judgment and to concede that he had performed his duty in spite of great pressure to evade it for political considerations.

Another executive act which demonstrated that Gov. Marshall was superior to the considerations of political expediency was his veto of the statute legalizing Sunday baseball. A large part of the so-called liberal vote had been cast for him as a protest against the blue-law proclivities of his predecessor. Many of these liberals accepted Gov. Marshall's victory as their license.

The Sunday Baseball bill passed both Houses of the Legislature, and there was a celebration among followers of the game throughout the State. During its discussion by the lawmakers Gov. Marshall had kept his own counsel. He publicly expressed no opinion. The measure was carried to his office for his signature, with the confident expectation of its backers that it would surely be approved.

Gov. Marshall read the bill carefully, found that it legalized Sunday baseball without repealing another law which prohibited the game on Sunday, and confided to his political friends who called on him that he would not make himself ridiculous by approving the law as it stood. He declared that, although he was personally opposed to the game on Sunday, it was not his personal view but the defect of the law to which he objected. His advisers urged him to approve the law, nevertheless, for political considerations. He refused to heed this advice and vetoed the measure.

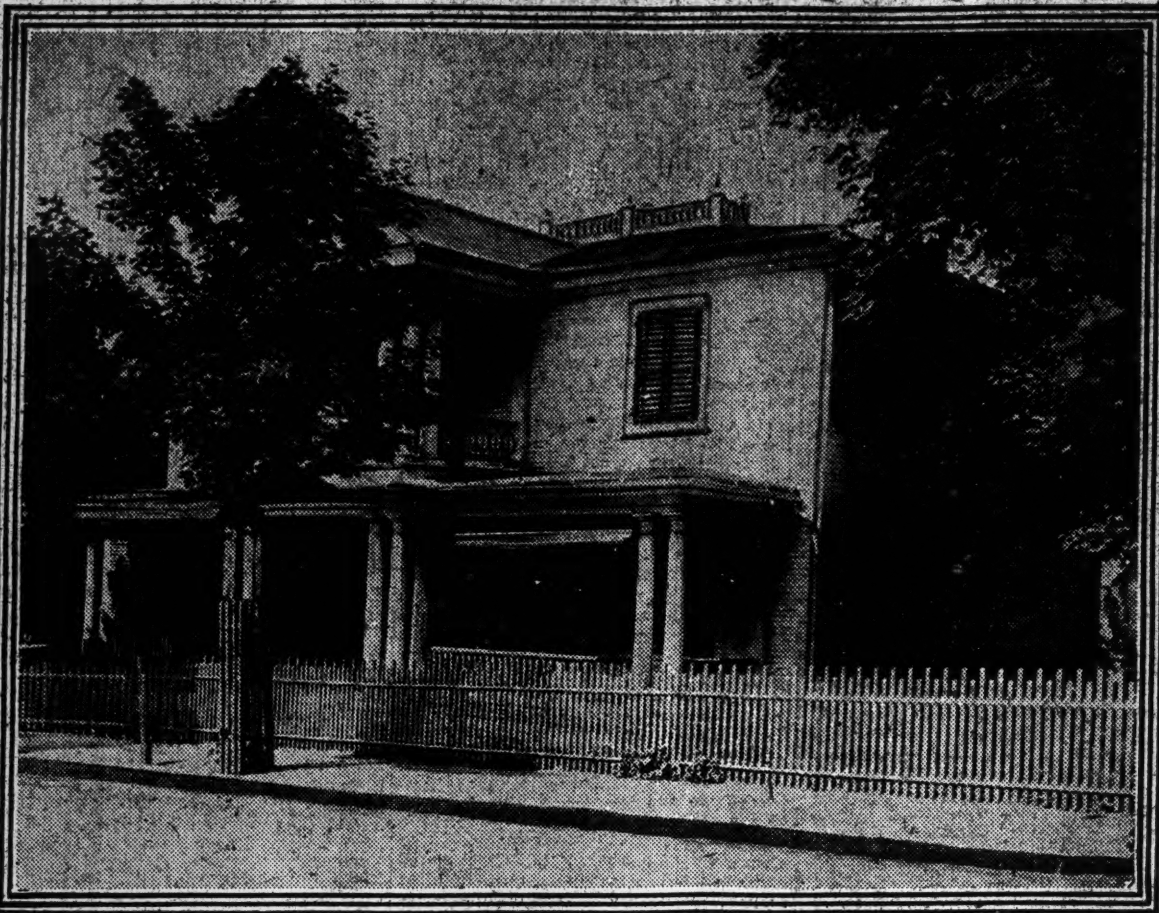
Such was the respect of the legislators for the legal knowledge of the Governor that they rejected the advice to pass the measure over his veto, as they had the votes to do, and rewrote the law. In proper form he approved it, against the importunities of the church element, which had lauded his first veto. In his memorandum of approval he declared that his personal views would not be permitted to interfere with the work of those elected to enact laws.

The progressiveness of Gov. Marshall does not extend to the recall of Judges and judicial decisions. He said at the Democratic State Convention on March 21, when it indorsed him as the State's candidate for the Presidential nomination:

"Lincoln held it to be the inalienable right of an unsuccessful litigant to go down to the tavern and cuss the court. It is the theory of Roosevelt that it is the right of the unsuccessful litigant to go down to the tavern and overrule the court. Bitterness of spirit and indignation at what I deem to be judicial injustice seize me. Even now, I am chafing under what I conceive to be the unwarranted interference of the courts with my prerogatives. But my sober judgment, looking to the permanent good of the people, impels me to insist that the courts must remain free and untrammeled, that we must first seek relief through the remedy we now have and patiently abide the reversal of judicial injustice. Until the provisions of our present Constitution with reference to officials are tried, and until graver evils arise than have thus far arisen, there is but slight demand for the initiative, referendum, and recall."

The good record of Gov. Marshall in his first term caused his re-election in 1910, with a Legislature Democratic in both houses to support him. In his first term he had been hampered with a Republican upper house. During his second term the Legislature, under his inspiration, enacted the following legislation: Ratification of the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution, a resolution for the popular election of United States Senators, a corrupt practices and campaign contribution publicity statute, an employers' liability law on liberal lines, abolishing workman's waiver and the fellow-servant rule; a bill authorizing the Railroad Commission to fix rates, child labor laws, cold storage limitation, standardization of weights and measures, sanitary inspection of schoolhouses, industrial inspection for safety of factories, mines, and railroads; a law making block signals obligatory on all steam and electric railways, and a bill for making uniform the accounting of all public offices in the State.

Gov. Wilson's Birthplace at Staunton, Va.



BIG DEMONSTRATION AT TIMES BULLETINS

Streetful of Men and Women Cheer Wilson for 10 Minutes on Nomination.

MORE THAN FOR ROOSEVELT

Baltimore Choice Clearly Popular with "Man in the Street"—Crowd Lingers for a Long Time.

It was the general opinion among watchers of THE TIMES's bulletin boards yesterday, that the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for President by the Democratic convention at Baltimore means the collapse of the Roosevelt third party movement.

Wilson's nomination in the afternoon brought cheering that lasted ten minutes, during which canes were waved and hats tossed in air. The cheering was more pronounced than that which was aroused by the announcement of Roosevelt's acceptance of a nomination by his Chicago delegates.

Gov. Wilson was hailed as a new Grover Cleveland by gray-haired men in the throng. One of them said, with a voice quavering with emotion:

"At last the Democratic Party is under distinguished leadership again. It is the most significant thing in the history of the Democratic Party since Cleveland's nomination. The Democracy has risen to the country's emergency and has eight years, at least, of power before it."

"That's the end of Teddy!" shouted others. "The wind is out of his sails now. If anybody can show him up for a fake Progressive, Wilson can do it."

"You've got Bryan to thank for this," declared admirers of the Commoner. "The Democratic Party was going the way of the Republican Party—on the way to a big bust up—when Bryan stepped in and saved it, by keeping the reactionary bosses from getting control. You'll have to take your hat off to Bryan."

These deliverances aroused some of the anti-Bryan element to such expressions as:

"If Bryan had kept his hands off, Wilson would have been nominated Saturday. His tactics made the delegates so sore at Wilson they nearly passed him up. That was Bryan's game. He was using Wilson to help his own hopes for nomination. He never had a chance, though. Bryan's the only Democrat that couldn't win. On a popular vote Charley Murphy could carry the State of New York against him, and 'Bill' Barnes could, too."

The interest of the bulletin watchers continued after the Presidential nomination. Those who passed stopped to read the earlier bulletins and to argue over the situation. There were plenty who were willing to argue, and small groups of debaters were surrounded by more and more interested listeners until there were but four groups among the more forceful, whose efforts were greeted with cheers and laughter.

ROOSEVELT GOES ON WITH A THIRD TICKET

Result at Baltimore Makes New Party All the More Necessary, He Declares.

NOT A WORD OF WILSON

July 4 May Be the Official Birthday of Progressivism—"A Lovely Fight," Dixon Predicts.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, July 2.—Col. Roosevelt's determination to run for the Presidency on a Third Party ticket has not been shaken by the nomination of Gov. Wilson of New Jersey at the Democratic Convention. For two hours to-day, while the balloting was going on at Baltimore and the selection of Wilson seemed certain, Col. Roosevelt and his campaign manager, Senator Dixon, were in conference preparing a draft of the call for the convention of the Progressives. Shortly after the nomination of Wilson had been flashed over the telegraph wires, both Col. Roosevelt and Senator Dixon announced that "of course the fight is going to be carried on to the end."

"The convention of the Progressives will be held in Chicago, probably in the first week in August," Col. Roosevelt declared.

To-night, after carefully going over the news reports from Baltimore, he gave out a statement at Sagamore Hill. In it he did not once mention the name of Woodrow Wilson, but made it clear that nothing which happened at Baltimore could alter his course. "I never go into a fight on a contingent basis," the Colonel said. "I shall, of course, continue to stand for the Progressive nomination." Here is the statement in full:

"Before I left Chicago, and again at Oyster Bay when Mr. Prendergast came out to see me, I stated that the third party movement and my candidacy would not be in any way affected by the outcome at Baltimore.

"I never go into a fight on a contingent basis. I shall, of course, continue to stand for the Progressive nomination. I have just been going over with Senator Dixon the call which is about to be issued by the Provisional Committee for the Progressive National Convention.

"To my mind, what has gone on in Baltimore for the past ten days has shown the utterly irreconcilable nature of the elements within the Democratic Party, elements so irreconcilable as to make it hopeless to expect from them any permanent reform movement along constructive lines. It has also shown that any nomination obtained at Baltimore could, after all, be obtained only by the support of men like Mr. Taggart in Indiana and Mr. Sullivan in Illinois, and the success of the candidate at the polls, without regard to his personality, would be conditioned not only upon the party support of Mr. Taggart and Mr. Sullivan and their colleagues and representatives in any other State from New York to Colorado, but would also be conditioned upon these men succeeding in carrying their several State tickets and in perpetuating themselves in control of the Democratic Party.

"Under these conditions, I feel that the events at Baltimore, like the events at Chicago, prove the absolute need of a new Nation-wide non-sectional party which shall in good faith stand for the interests of the people as a whole, and shall, in far-reaching fashion alike in the Nation and the several States, take the lead in the movement for social, political and industrial justice, a movement which must include a broad, constructive governmental policy which shall look to both the present day economic needs of our people as a whole and the necessity for the fullest possible commercial development both at home and abroad."

If the nomination of Gov. Wilson was a hard blow to the hopes of Roosevelt, neither Col Roosevelt nor Senator Dixon gave any indication that they so considered it. The early conference between the Colonel and the Senator was held at The Outlook office, and when Senator Dixon put in an appearance he was smiling. The result of the Baltimore convention was known then. Senator Dixon, patting his pocket, said:

"I have here the draft of the official call for our convention. It will be published in a few days, as soon as it can be gone over at a meeting of some of the members of the Provisional Committee and the names of representatives from a few more States attached. The trumpet call may be sounded in thirty-six hours.

"We hope to have the new party officially born on Independence Day, if it is possible to do so, and I think we can. Chicago has been decided upon as the place for the convention."

The Senator was asked what he thought of the nomination of Gov. Wilson, and would not make a direct answer. Some one suggested that perhaps Col. Harvey or Col. Henry Watterson might be an appropriate running mate for Wilson, and that brought a laugh from Senator Dixon.

"This is really a lovely situation," he declared; "it's going to be a lovely fight."

"How about Gov. Hadley of Missouri? Will he join you now that Clark has been eliminated by the Democrats?" he was asked.

Again Senator Dixon laughed. "You'd better ask Hadley about it," he replied.

Col. Roosevelt personally gave out his statement to the newspaper men, and one of the first questions he was asked was what he thought about Gov. Wilson as an opponent.

"There is nothing I wish to add to my statement," replied the Colonel. And he clung to that determination as far as Wilson was concerned. He did show a lively interest, however, when told that the Ohio Republican State Convention had nominated Judge Edmund B. Dillon for Governor, and that Taft men had been in control.

"Was there a contest?" asked the Colonel. "Was it the same convention that stole the six delegates at large? Well, if that is so, no one should be surprised."

In reply to a question about his plans in Ohio he gave the same old answer, that he did not know, and that it was a matter which would have to be worked out by the Roosevelt leaders in the States.

In regard to the National Progressive Convention Col. Roosevelt said that he thought it would be held as near Aug. 1 as possible and at Chicago.

"Will you go?" he was asked.

"Why, that is a matter I have not considered. I don't know," he replied. "I don't know whether I will be named as a delegate or not."

If a conference of members of the Provisional Committee is held in New York Thursday or Friday, Col. Roosevelt is likely to attend, and some of the early steps to be taken will be considered. Col. Roosevelt, his close friends say, is already planning to inject strongly into the campaign the declaration that Wilson was nominated by the aid of bosses of the same type who beat Roosevelt at Chicago, and will, therefore, continue to retain their control in various States if the Democrats are victorious.

Roosevelt's first comment about the Baltimore Convention to-day before the nomination was made was that "it looked like a serial story."

At luncheon with him at the Aldine Club were Senator Dixon, Frank A. Munsey, Bainbridge Colby, Charles H. Thompson, his Vermont leader; Herbert Croly, and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

DISPUTE OVER TAFT.

Colonel's Supporters, in Republican Club, Prevent Unanimous Indorsement.

The New York Republican Club met in special session last night to ratify the renomination of President Taft, but from all accounts it was a stormy ratification meeting and the prepared resolutions were not adopted until more than two hours had been consumed in discussion. A few admirers of Col. Roosevelt, it was admitted, made a great deal more trouble than had been anticipated.

The storm centre, it soon developed, was Bainbridge Colby, an ardent Roosevelt man. Mr. Colby, obviously, had come prepared to upset a few plans of the Taft men. His opportunity came when Mr. Bovee offered the resolution of indorsement. He made a speech, which Mr. Bovee later described as "violent and intemperate," and he moved to lay the resolution on the table.

At this instant Lucien L. Bonheur arose and seconded the motion, and Mr. Olcott, much against the will of the majority, had to put the question. The motion was defeated, Mr. Colby and Mr. Bonheur voting against it. Then Mr. Bonheur suddenly recalled that he had to catch a train and he rushed out of the assembly room and into the reporters' room downstairs. He was very much excited.

"They couldn't make it unanimous anyhow," he cried. "We showed them."

"You showed them what?" asked the reporters, following him to the door.

"Ask Colby, he'll tell you everything," yelled back Mr. Bonheur as he stepped into a taxi.

But Mr. Colby was still upstairs, and there he remained for a long time, taking each opportunity presented to yell "theft" and "scandalous." This is the resolution:

> Resolved, That the Republican Club of the City of New York hereby heartily approves the platform adopted and the nomination made by the Republican National Convention, and pledges its untiring efforts during the coming campaign to promote the re-election of President Taft and Vice President Sherman.

A rising vote was taken after Mr. Colby and several others had answered the arguments of other speakers, including J. S. Lehmair and Otto T. Bannard. Every one rose excepting Mr. Colby and one other man.

"Sit down, sit down," came the cries from the chamber about this time.

The first suspicion naturally was that Mr. Colby was being physically ousted from the meeting. It was quite another demonstration, however—William W. Bryan of Staten Island was trying to make a speech for President Taft

Among those present were Samuel S. Koenig, William S. Bennet, William Leary, William F. Miller, B. W. B. Brown, Edward F. Cragin, Robert C. Morris, James R. Sheffield, Alfred E. Ommen, Leopold Stern, Edward R. Finch, and Andrew B. Humphrey.

New Federal Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury to serve during the July term of the United States District Court was sworn in yesterday by Judge Julius M. Mayer. The members are:

Adam G. Arneth, real estate, foreman; Charles K. Blatchly, Walter I. Joyce, Herman Severin, Luther L. Hartman, Arthur T. Reilly, J. McMilian Hamilton, Robert Grant, John P. Walsh, Louis O. Henderson, William M. Uhler, Abraham Hoffman, H. A. Macfarland, Michael Kehoe, Pierre Laturette, Percey Kent, Joseph H. Fink, Samuel F. Keirns, Arthur B. Fisher, John Andrews, Thomas C. Cairns, H. Koch, and Birney Blackwell.

Insist on the Real Thing

NO mere play on words can twist a falsehood into a fact.

No mere claim that a sock is "interwoven" can make it a real Interwoven Sock.

The *genuine* Interwoven Socks (made by patented process) are plainly labeled "Interwoven"—for your protection.

Look for the name on the sock before you buy.

If you don't see it—*don't buy.*

It's on a ticket attached to the top and it's also stamped on the toe.

The *genuine* Interwovens are wear-proofed at *every* wear-point—toe, heel, sole and ankle—by the exclusive patented Interwoven method.

The one *thin* sock that really *wears.*

Silks, 50c a pair.
Lisles, 25c, 35c, 50c.
AT YOUR DEALER'S

Interwoven TOE AND HEEL

Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday!

An opportunity for a four-day vacation over the "Glorious 4th."

Why not take this little vacation and return on Monday refreshed and invigorated — ready for more and better work?

Don't say, "I'm too busy."

Take the rest and don't worry — *you can supervise your affairs by telephone.*

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE — GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. — BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE.
18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT. Pres. NEW YORK
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Let The Big Store Help You to Get Ready

For the "4th"

With everything from a sandwich to a motor-boat.
Whatever you need—it's here, it's good, and it's cheap.

A few of the many specials for today:

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

3,000 MEN'S STRAW HATS—values to $3, at	$1
MEN'S SUMMER SUITS—values to $18, at	$9.85
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' $3 to $5 TROUSERS—at	$2
MEN'S AUTO DUSTERS—values to $3, at	$1.65
WOMEN'S WASHABLE SKIRTS—white only; $3 quality, at	$1.50
WOMEN'S $3 and $3.50 WHITE CANVAS BUTTON SHOES—at	$1.98
MEN'S $3.50 to $5 "SAMPLE" LOW SHOES—at	$2.45
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS 2-STRAP PUMPS—$1.50 value, at	98c
BOYS' AND GIRLS' $1.50 to $2 BAREFOOT SANDALS—at	89c
MISSES' $5 LINEN SUITS—at	$3.95
MISSES' $16.50 VOILE DRESSES—at	$9.75
$2 to $2.50 SILK PARASOLS—at	$1.25
CAMPERS' OUTFITS AT SPECIAL PRICES.	
MEN'S 2-PIECE BATHING SUITS—at (Better grades at $1.95 and $2.95.)	95c
"FOUNTAIN" BICYCLES—special at	$22.50

At least a hundred and one special sales of lower-priced goods in our BARGAIN-BASEMENT, today.

The Greenhut Building

10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

Innumerable specials for today in all departments of this mammoth home-outfitting building of ours. Come and see, and buy.

Double "S&H" Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Plain Facts-Plain Truth Have Builded the Success of This DEMONSTRATION

AN *immediate convincing proof* of the *success* of our *Remarkable Demonstration* is the fact that several thousands of the *best dressed* men in Greater New York *have believed* our *plainly told story* and have taken advantage of our unusual

ADVERTISING OFFER

This demonstration of our finest clothes is *costing us thousands of dollars*—the *sum of losses* on *each sale*—but we will reap our reward through the *enthusiasm* of the *purchasers,* who—now that they *know* our clothes—will become *permanent customers* and *boosters.*

There are still *four days more* of this

DEMONSTRATION
in which ALL the *higher class* Smith Gray & Co. suits and light overcoats in our four stores which are priced at
30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50, 40.00 and 45.00
ARE MARKED DOWN TO 22.50
for ten days only—the resulting loss on garments to be charged to advertising.

A *multitude* of good suits *in all sizes* still remains in our stores—enough to go 'round, we hope, and *to accomplish the result* our advertising man is striving for.

On July 10th—*four business days away*—*all* of these fine suits and overcoats will be *marked up* to their *original prices.*

Extra Salesmen are on duty to give you *prompt attention.*

Smith Gray & Co.

Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

VANIMAN KILLED WITH FOUR MEN ALOFT IN AIRSHIP

Gas Bag of the Dirigible Akron Blows Up, 2,000 Feet Above Sea, Before Mrs. Vaniman's Eyes.

CREW CAGED IN FALLING CAR

With Motors Whirring, It Drops to the Ocean Like Lead and Buries the Pilot at the Bottom.

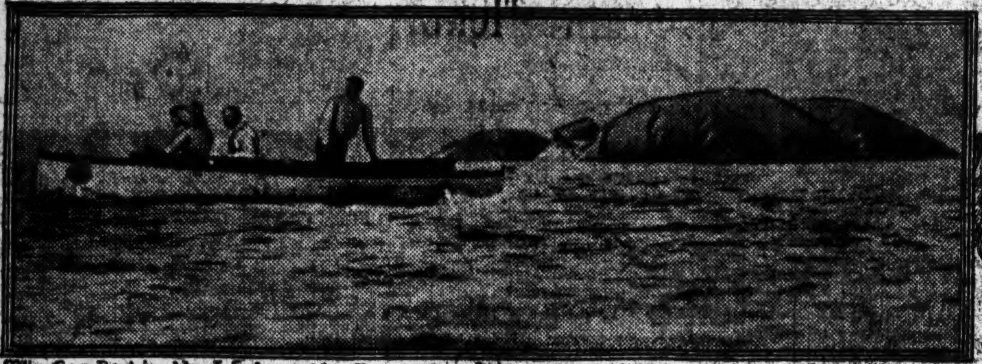
3,000 LOOK ON FROM SHORE

Mrs. Bourtillion, Wife of Electrician, Hysterical in Crowd on Atlantic City Pier.

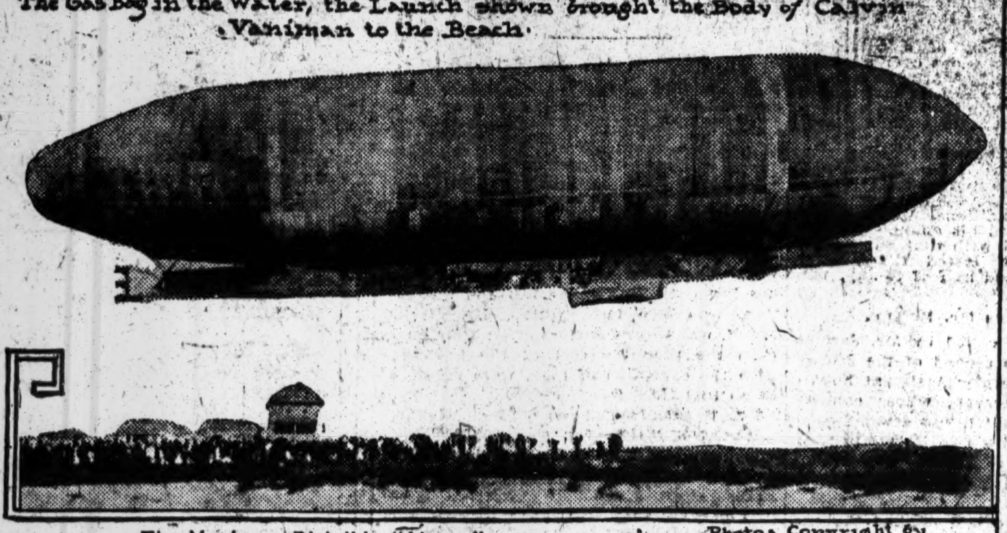
SUN HEATED HYDROGEN GAS

And It Seems, the Dead Aeronaut's Automatic Valve Invention Didn't Work—Two Bodies Found.

Destruction of Vaniman's Airship, With Its Commander and Crew

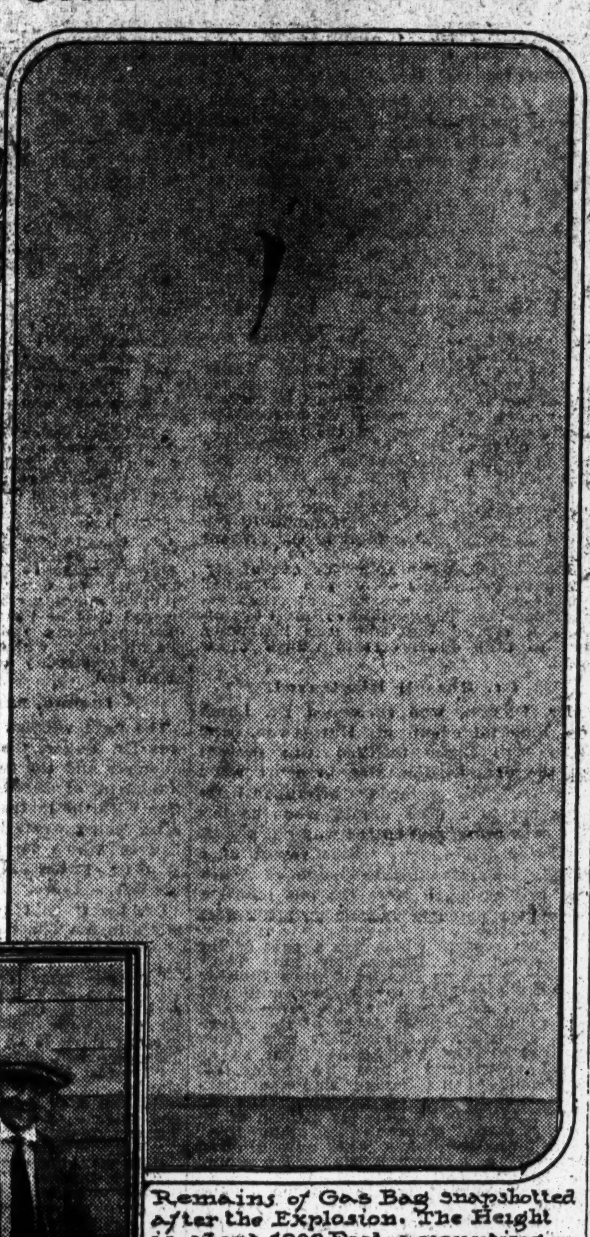


The Gas Bag in the Water, the Launch shown brought the Body of Calvin Vaniman to the Beach.

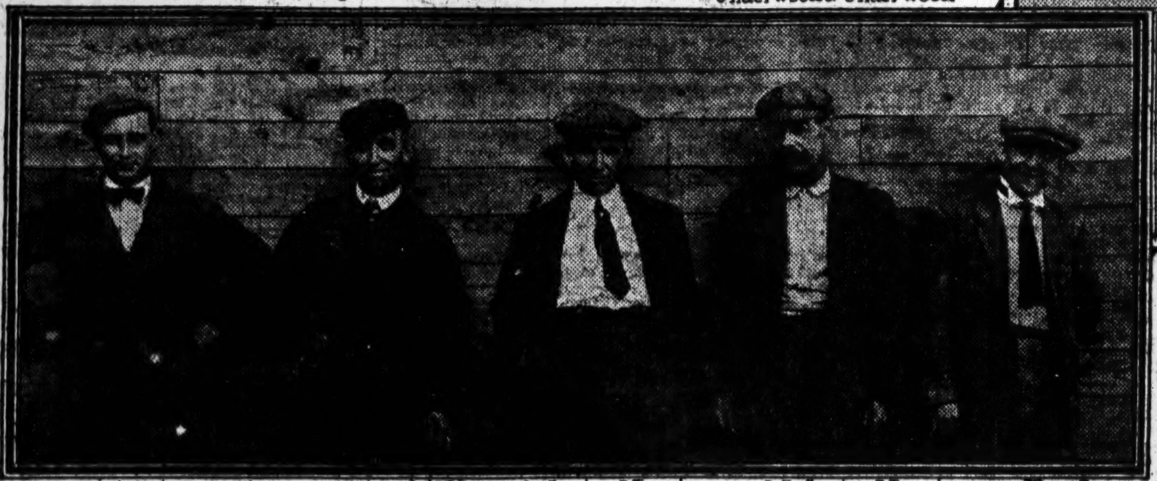


The Vaniman Dirigible "Akron."

Photos Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.



Remains of Gas Bag snapshotted after the Explosion. The Height is about 1000 Feet, accounting for its small Size.



Left to Right: George Bourtillion, Calvin Vaniman, Melvin Vaniman, Fred Elmer, and Walter Guest. This Photo was taken just before they ascended in the Airship, in which they met their Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 2.—From 2,000 feet in the air Melvin Vaniman and his crew of four of the dirigible balloon Akron, in which he hoped to cross the Atlantic, dropped with what was left of their exploded airship into the sea this morning. They were making a trial trip and seemed to be doing it successfully till an explosion was heard and the gas bag was seen to be torn to bits. The car of the airship tipped up and fell straight to the water as quickly as lead. With it went Vaniman and his men, and in a moment the entire expedition was wiped out, all the men being killed and the balloon utterly destroyed.

The Dead.

Melvin Vaniman, skipper of the Akron.

Calvin Vaniman, brother of Melvin and steersman.

George Bourtillion, electrician and mechanician.

Frederick Elmer, deckhand.

Walter Guest, deckhand.

So far only two bodies have been found, those of Calvin Vaniman and Bourtillion. The others, it is believed, have been carried into the deep sand by their fearful drop and may not be recovered until the action of the tides sweeps the covering away.

Watching the trial flight from the shore were Mrs. Vaniman and Mrs. Bourtillion. They had shared with their husbands absolute confidence in the safety of the Akron. There was nothing in the weather to give the slightest warning of danger, and they were stunned by the suddenness of it all. Mrs. Bourtillion became hysterical, but soon recovered her courage. From the first, Mrs. Vaniman bore up wonderfully.

For several months Melvin Vaniman, who as engineer had accompanied Walter Wellman in his attempt to cross the Atlantic in the dirigible balloon America in 1910, had been preparing to try the same feat on his own account. Last Autumn he arrived here with the Akron, a balloon of his own design, in which, it was believed, he had corrected the mistakes of its predecessors. It was housed in the hangar near Absecon Inlet, and from day to day experiments were made and details perfected that might insure a successful flight.

Wellman had made no trial flights, but pushed boldly out into the Atlantic as soon as he believed the America and the weather fit, but Vaniman determined to try out his machine thoroughly before staking all on the transatlantic flight. Last Fall he made two or three trials, which promised success, and this morning's fatal excursion was the second which he had undertaken this year.

Everything gave promise of success today. It was a bright morning, with merely a slight mistiness overhead. There was a barely perceptible flutter of wind from the west, and not the least doubt was expressed as to the stability of the great flying machine.

Firemen Start Him Off.

To assist in the launching of the dirigible from its hangar the Atlantic City authorities had put at the service of Mr. Vaniman the Fire and Police Departments. Fire Chief William J. Black and three crews of firemen were on hand. Hauling on the ropes they steered the balloon safely out of the shed and held her fast. She was not fully inflated with gas, as it was expected that as she was exposed to the rays of the sun the hydrogen would expand, and allowance, it was believed, had been made for every peril from this direction.

As Mr. Vaniman bade farewell to A. T. Bell, Secretary of the America Expedition Company, which fathered both Mr. Wellman's and his own experiments, and to Chief Black he pointed to a spot a few yards from the hangar and said that it was there that he intended to land. Then he stepped aboard and gave the signal to the firemen below to cast her off. As the ropes were dropped the Akron rose smoothly in the air.

"It was as pretty a sight as I ever saw," said Chief Black this afternoon. "She went up so smoothly." A number of the visitors to Atlantic City had heard that an ascension was to be made. Though it was only 6:20 when the ropes were thrown off a crowd of 3,000 persons had collected and set up a cheer as the great cream-colored vessel rose, reflecting the sun's rays. Mrs. Vaniman was standing, waving farewell from the porch of the little cottage she has occupied since her husband began his experiments, and Mrs. Bourtillion was with the throng on the pier overlooking the inlet.

It was well understood that the trip was to be a mere trial.

Under Control on an Even Keel.

City Controller David R. Barrett and his nephews, Harry and Howell Cook, were standing on the Brigantine Dock, waiting to follow the airship to sea in their launch, the Elleh, but Mr. Bell told them not to put out, as the Akron would be back in a few minutes.

Mr. Vaniman rose to 300 feet, and then, seeming to test the air currents, kept on his way till he was almost abreast of the Royal Palace Hotel. He hovered for a time over the second buoy that marks the entrance to the Absecon Channel, and then, shifting his course to the north, brought his craft head on to the wind. He was now 600 feet up, but seemed to lose some of his altitude, so pointing the bow of the Akron to the sky he climbed to 1,000 feet. Then he made a semi-circle over the lower part of the city and passed near enough to the crowds who had gained the roofs of the cottages and hotels for them to hear the whirr of his motors.

The dirigible was moving on an even keel. Not a sign was apparent that she was not under perfect control, and could at any time turn east for her trip across the Atlantic. Vaniman and his crew could be plainly seen walking at ease along the deck.

Then the Akron pointed to the sea, and as she turned once more landward, it was believed by those who were watching her that Mr. Vaniman was making for the spot he had designated as his landing place. But as she came up, Mr. Bell said to-night, there was a yacht moored in her path, and it was impossible for her to come to earth at once. Rather than land in an awkward place, the steersman swung her prow around toward the ocean, and she mounted steadily higher, until she had reached an altitude of 2,000 feet, but it never occurred to any one to be alarmed. None of the watchers thought of anything but the success that was attending the flight. As the great airship flew once more out over the inlet, the sun glistening on her taut skin, the cream-colored ship with the white line beneath stood out against the blue sky as a thing of marvelous grace and light. All those who watched her say it was a dazzling spectacle.

Out of the clear air there appeared a thin wreath of black smoke. The next instant the round surface of the gas bag was seen to indent and fall in. As it did so the great ship tilted up. An explosion, followed by two or three other loud reports, was heard. The vast expanse of silk, which contained the gas, was rent in a myriad pieces. "They flew apart," said Chief Black afterward, "as though a sail had been suddenly struck by a hurricane." From the bow to the stern it ripped up, and as the envelope flew heavenward the car separated from it."

The great dirigible split in two and the car in which were her crew upended. The bow shot down and the entire structure fell perpendicularly from the sky. Some say they heard one wild shriek as it took the plunge, but the airship was too far away for any one to be sure. The engines were racing furiously and their whirr could be heard across the waters. Fast as a comet the car came down and plunged beneath the waters in a cascade of foam.

Probably Killed in Explosion.

Almost before the crowds could realize what was happening before their eyes all that was left of the mighty airship was a white smoke, drifting before the breeze. As the airship fell some wreckage was thrown off, and it was declared by spectators that one of those aboard had jumped, but those who know the Akron's construction say that this was impossible and that Vaniman and his crew went to their graves caged in, without a single chance of making a leap for their lives. The car seemed to right itself as it actually struck the water and in an instant boats were speeding to the rescue. The airship had fallen about 75 feet off the Peter's Beach Island, perhaps a mile from the starting place. There is not more than nine feet of water there at high tide and the wreckage could be seen jutting out above the surface.

Controller Barrett had the engine of his motor boat running and started at once to the rescue. There was not enough water for him to go close and his nephew, Harry Cook, sprang into a duck-shooting boat and paddled right up to the wreck. Mr. Bell, the Controller, and a photographer named Crall got out of the launch and waded toward all that remained of the Akron. They found the body of Calvin Vaniman, and brought it ashore. It was shockingly mutilated. The foot was almost torn off, the face was burned, and hardly a bone was unbroken. Not a sign of the others was to be seen.

A fleet of small boats circled around the scene of the tragedy, but nothing could be discovered except a few fragments of the framework of the car and some spreads of the envelope. It was evident that no help could be given to any of the crew, and it was decided to leave further investigations until the tide had fallen, in the afternoon.

Meanwhile Mrs. Bourtellion, who had seen the disaster, had run to the Vaniman cottage. She was in a hysterical condition. Mrs. Vaniman received her bravely, and took her into her home. A little later Mrs. Guest also arrived from her home in the lower part of the city, but no comfort could be given to them. Mrs. Vaniman was removed later to the Chalfonte Hotel, where, attended by her friend, Mrs. Field, she was said to be bearing up well.

In the afternoon Captain Eugene Boehm's diving outfit was engaged and he set out with some of the friends of the dead crew in the launch Eddie B. Fred Gifford, a diver, was sent down to examine the wreck, which at low tide was in water barely six feet deep. About a hundred yards away from the place where it was believed the bodies would be found, a single piece of iron jutted above the surface. A long beam of iron four inches wide could be discerned just beneath the water, and a few twisted pipes which had once been painted white stood for the trusses which had been calculated so carefully. Along and under this Gifford worked. It was hardly necessary for him, as he stood upright, to wear the diver's helmet at all, but he was continually bending and groping in the darkness.

Diver Examines the Wreck.

A fleet of small boats hovered around and the police kept watch in a launch. A knot of persons stood on Peter's Beach with cameras to take snapshots of the strange scene. A moving-picture outfit was manoeuvring in a fishing smack. First a bit of the propeller, splintered and smashed, was brought up. Then in the distance one of the pleasure craft was seen to be hauling in yards and yards of cream-colored and yellow silk which had once formed part of the envelope. The diver rose occasionally to the surface, and then bent to his task again. The anxious watchers on the launch could obtain no sign from him. At length he pulled the rope that was to announce that he was finished and slowly he climbed up the ladder to the launch. Capt. Boehm with a wrench undid with difficulty, the bolts that kept his helmet screwed tight, and as it was taken off it was seen from his face that he had discovered nothing.

Wiping his grizzled brow, he said: "There ain't nobody down there. I've been around both sides of her, and stuck my fingers in all the chinks, but I can't find nothing.

"She's all busted up down there. Her engines and her rudder all in pieces. You can't make out a thing. If there's any one down there I reckon they're so covered with sand we'll never get them, anyway, not for a bit."

Capt. Boehm decided on a dynamite discharge. He thought that as a fisherman brings the fish to the surface by an explosion, he might get the bodies of Mr. Vaniman and his crew to float. The police drove the pleasure boats away, and the spectators on the beach were told to get back, while fifty pounds of dynamite were thrown over the side near the wreck. As the Eddie B. dashed at full speed to a place of safety, two men in a rowboat fired the charge by a cable with a fuse attached. A mighty fountain of water shot up 200 feet in the air. A roar rang across the sea, and the boats hastened back to ascertain if anything had resulted. A little more of the envelope was laboriously pulled aboard one of the yachts, but no vestige of any of the crew was found. Then it was decided that there would be [illegible] until the tide [illegible] the bodies clear again or cast them upon shore.

Aboard the Eddie B. was William Macdonald, who had been a close friend of Calvin Vaniman, and had lived with him at the Hotel Belair. As he watched Gifford at his work he spoke of his dead friend.

"I always thought it was trusting Providence, but these fellows had no regard for their own safety. Why, Cal often said to me there was no more danger in going up in the airship than in taking a car from the Inlet to the City Hall. Then he'd ask me if I thought he'd go up if he had any idea he was going to risk his life.

Due to the Action of the Sun.

"I have as much regard for my life as any man, and do you suppose that I'd go up if I thought I was going to run any risk?"

When Mr. Macdonald was asked if he could give any reason for the air accident he said that he did not believe that Mr. Vaniman had quite realized how much the Akron was leaking. Some weakness had developed in her structure, and when the sun's rays fell on the great gas bag they had expanded the gas and so increased enormously the pressure on the seams that they had given way.

"Surely they understood the risks they were taking," some one said to Mr. Macdonald. "Everything they did was taking a risk," he replied.

There seems no doubt that the chief cause of the accident was the effect of the sun's rays on the gigantic gas bag. It had been guarded against as far as human experience would allow by the building of chambers into which air could be admitted at will to counteract the too great lifting power of the hydrogen. Talking to-night of the accident, Mr. Bell suggested that it was possible that there was a haze over the sun when the Akron first started, but which had quickly dispersed.

"I can't tell you," he said, "how fast hydrogen gas will expand under heat, and whether it is possible that the sudden emergence of the sun from behind a mist would cause the gas to burst through its envelope. I believe, however, that something of that sort happened. I saw the prow of the gas bag crumble all of a sudden. And it seems to me that this must have been caused by an undue pressure being exercised on it. Of course there was an automatic valve which was expected to prevent exactly such an accident. It may have jammed and refused to permit the gas to escape. The result was that the whole envelope gave way and the car went down like a dead weight.

The same theory is held by Mrs. Vaniman, who was intimately acquainted with every detail of the structure of the Akron, and those who saw the accident scout the idea that anything went wrong with the engines. The thin vapor of black smoke which was noticed just before the airship fell is believed to have been caused by one of the engines, which was working poorly. Capt. George W. Watson of 24 North Connecticut Avenue, who saw the disaster, is certain that he could hear the engines as the plunge was made.

"There was no flash of flame," he said, "as would have occurred if any spark had caught the gas as it was escaping. Merely a white vapor was given off that moved like a cloud. It seems to me that the gas expanded too much for the bag and as it burst its way through the airship fell."

Every pleasure craft this afternoon at the inlet had her flag at half mast. The skippers might have done an excellent business taking visitors out to the wreck, but they showed respect to the dead aeronaut by declining all offers. At the hangar itself the sign announcing that it was the headquarters of the great transatlantic expedition was still in place. A white cross on a red ground flew low down on the halyards, and when the visitor asked for the man in charge, he was told:

"There is not any one in charge. They are all dead."

SYMPATHY FROM GOV. WILSON.

Presidential Nominee Distressed—He Telegraphs Mrs. Vaniman.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 2.—The news of Melvin Vaniman's death at Atlantic City to-day reached Gov. Wilson this evening, and the Democratic Presidential nominee was so distressed by it that he left a large party of friends on his veranda to dictate this message to Mrs. Vaniman:

> May I not extend to you my heartfelt sympathy for you in your tragic loss?
> WOODROW WILSON.

Gov. Wilson said he had been keenly interested in Mr. Vaniman's work in aeronautics and had hoped for his success in his transatlantic venture.

NEWS STUNS SEIBERLING.

Financial Backer of Vaniman Enterprise Made Balloon at His Factory.

AKRON, Ohio, July 2.—Frank A. Seiberling, President of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, and who was financing Vaniman in his attempt to fly across the Atlantic Ocean, was almost overcome at the news that the Akron had exploded, and that Vaniman and his men had been killed.

It was said at his office that the balloon had been filled with gas since last February.

It is believed at the rubber company plant, where the balloon was made, that the explosion was caused by air mixing with the gas.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Gen. Allen, chief signal officer of the army, said today that he had long ago classed such machines as Vaniman's as obsolete and dangerous. The army has one very small dirigible, which is not used.

VANIMAN'S DARING CAREER.

From Music Teacher and Opera Singer to Aeronaut-Inventor.

Melvin Vaniman gained his international fame with the airship America, in which he and Walter Wellman, in the Fall of 1910, made their historic though unsuccessful attempt to cross the Atlantic. But before that, and in the same association, he had tried to reach the North Pole through the air lanes. His career as an aeronaut was taken up after he had been music teacher, opera singer, actor, and photographer. His was a life packed with adventure, a life lived in many parts of the world, yet one which started only forty odd years ago in a small Ohio town near Springfield. When his biographers have called him a dreamer and a practical mechanic, they have come near to summing him up in a few words, and few have written of him without giving some space to his tremendous perseverance. He worked doggedly, with a stout heart, in the face of all discouragements.

When the America was abandoned, a derelict on the waves, and Vaniman, practically penniless, and all but friendless, from the deck of the rescuing ship Trent, stood looking back upon what was left of his high hopes, he had another airship already in mind.

"And that's what I'm going to build," he said, and though most people read these words as a vain boast, the Akron was built. Without detail, the announcement of the new ship was contained in the opening paragraph of the article Vaniman wrote for THE TIMES the day the Trent landed the America's crew in New York.

"I thought it would prove an interesting experiment when we sailed last Saturday. Now I know that it can be done. Personally, I have simply got to go on building airships. That's what I have started in to do."

His death in the dirigible on which he had placed so much confidence recalled yesterday the comment that Vaniman once made on the hazards of the aeroplane. He was speaking of Clifford Harmon's accident, when he smashed his Farman biplane for something like the fifth time.

"I am not at all surprised," said Vaniman, "and what's more, it's not his fault. He has struck a fundamental, deep, and permanent limitation of the aeroplane. At least, I believe so, and if I didn't I'd never be here working on a dirigible, but would be building giant aeroplanes instead."

His Early Adventures.

Vaniman's first ambition was to be a singer, and his first venture carried him on the road with a Chicago opera company. It was when that company stranded in Honolulu that the singer's career came to an end, and the turn of the wheel started Vaniman along the line of effort which ended in his tragic death at Atlantic City yesterday morning. It all began with a camera. Without a cent in his pocket to carry him back to the United States, and plague bound, anyway, Vaniman became interested in the operations of a local photographer, and finally persuaded the Hawaiian to lend him a camera. Later he built a camera of his own design, and took such pictures with it that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company engaged him to go over their routes and take views of their Oriental ports. Vaniman sent word to a certain town in the Middle West for some one to join him in Honolulu, and there, with a local clergyman officiating, he was married, and his business trip was a honeymoon. It was a New Zealand harbor, beautiful, but lacking any commanding site for the camera, that started Vaniman on his specialty of captive balloon photography and his career as an aeronaut. It was from a balloon that he photographed Paris. He took such pictures of Rome. But taking pictures from a whirling, pitching air-bag is not easy, and a dirigible was Vaniman's conception of the solution. The conception was still young when Mr. and Mrs. Vaniman settled in a little shed outside of Paris and started to build the thing he wanted. It was there that he made the friendship of Frank S. Lahm. It was Lahm who called his attention to an advertisement inserted in some French papers by Walter Wellman, asking for designs for a dirigible balloon to be used in an attempt to sail to the north pole from Spitzbergen.

Vaniman responded to that advertisement, and so began the association with Wellman and the next chapter of his story. There were two Wellman attempts to reach the north pole, with Vaniman as chief engineer. Both were failures. The first, in the late Summer of 1907, was hardly more than a start. The compass did not act, the bearings were irretrievably lost, and failure was confessed in time to bring the America safely to land. Two years later Wellman and Vaniman were back at their Dane's Island headquarters. This time the airship was equipped with a leather equilibrator, Vaniman's device, and after the America had proceeded thirty-two miles this parted suddenly, near the upper end.

His Great Flight in the America.

Relieved of its great weight the balloon shot up a mile in the air, the vertical equilibrium of the ship was destroyed, and the valves had to be opened to bring the ship down. After drifting over the ice fields the America was taken in tow by a ship, and the second exhibition was a failure. It was this America, so refashioned and built by Vaniman that little of the original was left, which in the Fall of 1910 made the memorable attempt to sail across the Atlantic.

Wellman, Vaniman, and their four associates, F. Murray Simon, Jack Irwin, the wireless operator who received the famous "C. Q. D." from Jack Binns in the sinking White Star liner Republic; Albert Louis Loud, and John Aubert, were the members of that expedition. They failed in that attempt, but returned undaunted. With the star dust still in their eyes they declared that crossing the Atlantic was only a matter of another year or two, that a dirigible balloon could be built to do it, and that the only doubtful question was who should finally work the miracle. One and all, they declared themselves willing to try again. It was Vaniman who clung to this determination.

The America's crew brought back with them these laurels:

A new world's record for time in the air in any air craft except a drifting balloon—71½ hours, according to the official log of Navigator Simon.

A new world's record for distance traveled, the computation of the navigator placing the figures at 1,008 miles.

The honor of sending the first wireless messages ever received from an airship off the ground. These were directed to THE NEW YORK TIMES, under whose auspices the adventure was made.

The strange distinction of being the first wrecked airmen ever to be rescued by a ship at sea after having abandoned their craft to be a derelict of the seas.

It was on the morning of Saturday, Oct. 15, 1910, that the America set sail from Atlantic City and the dispatches Jack Irwin sent to shore continued until noon on Sunday. Then word ceased and it was not until Tuesday morning that word came from the Trent that she had picked up the crew of the America from the crippled air craft and was bringing them safe to New York.

Driven far from their course by contrary winds, baffled by insufficient motors, and hampered by the equilibrator, which dragged on the waves till the America set up a rolling motion which threatened its destruction, the voyage had been finally abandoned and the voyagers picked up 400 miles off Hatteras. Vaniman at that hour was planning a new application of the equilibrator, a trebling of the horse power, a strengthening of the lifting power of the gas bag, and an arrangement for an up-and-down as well as a sidewise control of the rudders.

The Akron took shape as Vaniman pictured it in the dark hours of the America's defeat. He went to work on it, confident as ever that the dirigible was destined for a greater future than the aeroplane, predicting that in the days to come there would be dirigibles carrying whole batteries of artillery, guns, men, and ammunition, to be dropped over night where they would be most effective.

Vaniman named the Akron after the town in Ohio which is the home of the rubber company that made the giant gas bag. The original plans called for an attempt to cross the Atlantic last Fall, but after innumerable delays in the assembling of parts and the perfection of the machinery, the first trial flight ended in a mishap, and the flight was postponed until this year. Because a sky that had been warm with sunshine became suddenly overcast with clouds blowing in on a chill off-shore wind, the trial trip, with Vaniman as the skipper, ended in the shallow waters of Grassy Bay, inside the treacherous Brigantine Reefs. That trial was made on Nov. 4 last. It was made light-going and unballasted, and it met the very condition Vaniman most feared. The gas simply shrank suddenly under the chilling wind. As it shrank, the air was pumped in with a force that rocked the airship like a small croft tossing in a heavy sea. In the hurried shifting of ballast, a member of the crew stumbled with a heavy load of sand directly on the pipe connecting the radiator with the rear engine and broke it off. With the engine thus crippled, the airship was soon drifting.

QUIMBY TRAGEDY UNEXPLAINED

Miss Scott, Undeterred, Continues to Fly, Saying, "All Get It."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 2.—The body of Miss Harriet Quimby, the woman aviator, who met death with W. A. P. Willard last evening when her monoplane plunged into Dorchester Bay from a height of 1,000 feet, was taken to her home in New York this afternoon for burial by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Quimby.

The aviators at Squantum were busy today trying to ascertain the cause of the accident. Experiments were made which disproved Earl Ovington's theory that Miss Quimby threw the vertical warping post far over to the right and the wind, pressing upon the rudder, loosened the port rudder wires. He had contended that one of these loosened wires caught over the end of the post and became jammed or hooked, rendering the machine unmanageable.

It is declared that before Miss Quimby started her engine yesterday afternoon she buckled a broad strap across a space in front of her. The distance from the back of her seat to the strap was slightly less than a foot. From a point behind and on either side of Miss Quimby's seat light, hollow tubing ran to the mast of the machine, directly above the motor, the space between the two rear tubes at the widest point being only twenty inches. How Miss Quimby could have been thrown from her seat without herself first unbuckling the strap is a mystery, especially since the tubing converged to a point directly in front.

"The tragic death of Miss Quimby last night will not deter me from flying," said Miss Blanche Scott, who is now the only remaining woman aviator in the country.

"I shall continue to make flights at Squantum, according to schedule. All aviators get it, sooner or later. If they stay in the 'game,' it is only a question of time before something goes wrong and they are killed. We all realize that. All aviators are fatalists; they realize that what is to be will be."

Streamers of black crêpe flying from aeroplanes and bands of the same color on the arms of aviators were the only reminder at the aviation meet to-day of yesterday's tragedy.

There were three speed events during the day, in which Lincoln Beachy, Charles K. Hamilton, Farnum Fish, Arch Freeman, Glenn Martin, Paul Peck, and Philip Page took part.

Miss Scott made a long exhibition flight during the afternoon, as did Frank J. Terrill of Worcester.

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THAW 'DOCTORED' OFFICIAL REPORT

Stenographer Says Prisoner and Dr. May Suppressed Details of Mental Examination.

GIRL IN 'TEENS THE WITNESS

"Almost Inconceivable That Such Things Can Happen," Is Jerome's Comment.

SHE ISN'T CROSS-EXAMINED

Gave Original Copy to Former Matteawan Head, She Says, and This the State Will Try to Get.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 2.—Miss Louise Green, one of the official stenographers employed at the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, was called to the stand in the Thaw hearing before Supreme Court Justice Keogh late this afternoon, and testified that the report of the mental examination made of Harry K. Thaw last November, which the new administration at Matteawan made a part of the official records of the Thaw case, was not a correct report of that examination in so far as its completeness or language was concerned.

The calling of Miss Green, who is a slip of a girl, still in her teens, took the Thaw lawyers entirely by surprise. Harry Thaw leaned far forward in his chair and heard Miss Green testify in a clear, straightforward manner that not only had the original report of that examination been corrected by Dr. May, who was then the Matteawan Superintendent, but that Thaw himself had made some of the corrections, and that the report of the examination read into the record of the hearing before Justice Keogh was the "doctored" one.

Mr. Jerome sprang his surprise just five minutes before court adjourned. He had just finished the redirect examination of Dr. Amos T. Baker, former Assistant Superintendent of Matteawan, who had testified that his years of observing Thaw had convinced him that Thaw was a victim of paranoia, and that his release from the custody of the State would be dangerous to the peace and safety of the people of New York.

"Your honor, I have a witness here whom I desire to call at this time, and whose examination will last only a few minutes," Mr. Jerome said as soon as the examination of Dr. Baker was finished.

Thaw looked hard at Jerome, and so did his lawyers. None of them knew to whom Mr. Jerome had reference. Justice Keogh told Mr. Jerome to call his witness.

"Will Miss Louise Green please take the stand?" Mr. Jerome said, turning around to face the crowd in the courtroom. A girl seated in the rear of the room arose and walked slowly to the stand.

Report a Corrected One, She Says.

"Miss Green, are you one of the official stenographers at Matteawan?" Mr. Jerome asked, and immediately everybody who had been following the progress of the present hearing knew that the witness had been called with reference to the 145-page report of the mental examination of Thaw made by Dr. May, at which examination Dr. Russell, who succeeded Dr. May as Superintendent, was present.

"Yes," Miss Green replied.

"Did you take the minutes of the mental examination made of Harry K. Thaw in November last year, a report of which examination is now a part of the official record of this case?"

"I did," Miss Green answered.

"Is this copy of the report of that examination a copy of the original?" Mr. Jerome asked. Justice Keogh had turned in his chair and was looking intently at the girl in the witness chair.

"It is a corrected copy of the original," Miss Green replied without hesitation.

"What did you do with the original report?" Mr. Jerome continued.

"I gave it to Dr. May," she said.

"How many copies of your original report of the examination did you make?" Mr. Jerome asked. The courtroom was as still as a tomb, and every eye was on the girl who was testifying. Mr. Shearn did not attempt to offer any objection to her testimony, and Thaw's gaze never left her. As for Miss Green, she faced Mr. Jerome, and she looked straight into his eyes.

Some of Thaw's Remarks Left Out.

"I made only one copy of my stenographic report of the examination, and that I gave to Dr. May," Miss Green said.

"Was this copy that you turned over to Dr. May brought back to you so that you could make other copies?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Yes, it was brought back, after it had been corrected, in part by Dr. May and in part by Mr. Thaw, and I then made eight copies of the corrected manuscript, all of which I gave to Dr. May."

"Did you take everything down that Thaw said during that examination?"

"No, some things were left out."

"And the report as included in the case-book is not as taken by you?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"No; it was corrected as stated," the girl replied.

"That is all. She's your witness," Mr. Jerome said, turning to Mr. Shearn, the leading counsel for Thaw.

Mr. Shearn did not get up.

"No cross-examination," was all he said, and a moment later Justice Keogh announced an adjournment until 9:15 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Miss Green slipped from the stand and the Thaw lawyers gathered for a consultation. Justice Keogh turned to the reporters and asked if it was true that Woodrow Wilson was the Democratic nominee. Jerome busied himself arranging his exhibits in the Thaw case, and the smile on his face was a satisfied one.

Jerome's Stern Criticism.

"It is almost inconceivable that such things can happen," Mr. Jerome said. "Here is a legally committed lunatic who submits to a long mental examination, a report of which those who made it were well aware was to be a part of the case record at Matteawan. Such a record, under the statute, has to be offered in evidence in such a proceeding as this one. It is of the utmost importance that the reports of such examinations be made in the exact language used by the person examined, and that in everything, no matter how trivial, the person supposed to be insane be correctly reported in the case-book.

"Yet in this case the person whose mental condition is the reason of the examination is himself permitted to correct the report, and the report as corrected is made an official part of the record."

The original copy of the stenographic report of the examination is not in the possession of the State, so far as Mr. Jerome has been able to ascertain. That an effort will be made to get that copy is certain, however, and if found it will form an important exhibit in the present hearing.

Miss Green, when asked by one of Mr. Jerome's assistants, before she was called to the stand, why she had not taken everything that Thaw said in mental examination, replied that she was instructed not to take down certain things Thaw said.

Dr. Russell Displeased.

Dr. Russell, who succeeded Dr. Lamb as Superintendent at Matteawan, and who Miss Green testified was present at the examination, was in court when she testified yesterday afternoon. He was not in a good humor when he left the courtroom, and on the way out almost ran into Dr. Baker, whose report of a mental examination he made of Thaw differed as much from the one that Dr. Russell assisted in making as black does from white.

In his reports which are a part of the case-book, Dr. Baker told how Thaw had referred to Justice Mills's decision sending him back to Matteawan in 1909 as "silly and weak," of his reference to a decision of Justice Jenks of the Appellate Division, as "puerile," how Thaw had spoken of Dr. Austin Flint as an "old shifflefritz," and "a funny old buffoon," of his having said that Congressman Martin W. Littleton, who obtained his acquittal on the ground of insanity, had "deserted him under fire," and that Dr. Baker was, among other things, "a perjurer, a liar, and a scoundrel."

On the stand last week Thaw also spoke his mind freely and referred in the most bitter terms to the conspiracy that he believes Mr. Jerome, Dr. Flint, Dr. Baker and certain unnamed friends of the man Thaw killed have entered into to keep him in Matteawan. In his examination in November, however, as recorded in the case-book, he harbored no delusions. His answers to questions as given in the report were clean-cut and to the point.

The answers in that examination, if the case-book record of the examination is correct, would never create the impression that they were given by a person who had been thrice committed to Matteawan by three Justices of the Supreme Court as insane.

Russell's Two Returns to Writ.

Whether or not Dr. Russell, the new Matteawan Superintendent, will be questioned about the November examination depends on Mr. Shearn or Justice Keogh. Mr. Jerome will not call Dr. Russell as one of the State's witnesses. Mr. Jerome wants to cross-examine Dr. Russell and he cannot do so if he calls him as one of his own witnesses.

Among other things, Mr. Jerome wants to ask Dr. Russell why he made two returns to the writ of habeas corpus on which the present hearing before Justice Keogh is based. Both returns were sworn to. In the first return, which was not filed, Dr. Russell said that Thaw was still insane and that his liberation at this time would be dangerous to the public peace and safety. In the second return, which was the one he filed, he did not say that Thaw's release would be dangerous to the public peace and safety. Dr. Russell told a TIMES reporter yesterday that he wished he was out of the case.

When court convened this morning Mr. Shearn resumed his examination of Dr. Flint, the alienist, who yesterday testified that Thaw was a paranoiac with delusions that would make his liberation dangerous to the welfare of the public.

Mr. Shearn went after Dr. Flint just as energetically as he did yesterday, but Dr. Flint was ready for him, and not once did the lawyer get the better of the alienist. Dr. Flint was ready for every question, and in answer to quesions fired at him with gatling gun rapidity he explained to Mr. Shearn exactly what kind of insanity that Thaw, in his opinion, suffered from. He told Mr. Shearn that Thaw's unfortunate mental condition was due to many things, among them nervous troubles in early childhood, a neurotic youth, the harboring of delusions based perhaps on facts that had been exaggerated and misconstrued and put together in a way that only an insane mind would put them, a delusion of persecution, the belief on his part that the killing of White was an act of Providence, hallucinations such as his hearing young girls screaming, his efforts to reform the conditions that he believed existed, and finally the killing itself, which Dr. Flint said was in every respect typical of paranoia.

Sees All Symptoms of Paranoia.

"These points," said Dr. Flint, "to my mind cover every essential symptom of paranoia. There is not a single symptom missing."

"What paranoiacs are not dangerous?" Mr. Shearn demanded.

"Those who reach the later stages," Dr. Flint replied with great deliberation, "and when they reach those later stages they begin to imagine that they are among the great. When they begin to imagine that they are Napoleon or the Emperor of Russia or some other great personage, they cease to be dangerous."

"You read in the case-book where it was testified that Thaw had been warned that Stanford White had displayed a pistol and had said that he would get 'that Pittsburgher' before morning. Would you call it an insane delusion if Thaw prepared himself for such a meeting?"

"That incident, taken by itself, I would not consider an insane delusion," Dr. Flint answered.

"Under the domination of what delusion was Thaw when he killed White?"

"He believed that he was on his mission to protect young girls," said Dr. Flint. "It was a proof of his insanity that he, abnormal himself, was seeking to protect young girls and was at the same time injuring them."

Dr. Flint said it was true that many murderers who had been executed for their crimes had died believing in their delusions—were, indeed, martyrs to those delusions.

"Well, what delusions has Thaw now?"

Specifies Thaw's Delusions.

"One is that he can conduct his own case better than any of his lawyers, and another the reformation of Matteawan. He employed another man who had been declared insane to carry out his reforms. He has an insane hatred of Mr. Jerome, of Mr. Hartridge, and myself, and believes that we have been manufacturing evidence against him. He thinks that I turned his wife against him and he has employed detectives to follow me," Dr. Flint replied.

"If I told you that I, and not Thaw, hired those detectives to follow you, what would you say?" Mr. Shearn remarked.

"I would say that it was very foolish on your part," Dr. Flint replied.

"Do you think that there has been a change in Thaw's personality?"

"I have no way of knowing that, but I don't think so."

"Do you share the opinion of your former associate, Dr. Hirsch, that Christ, St. Paul, and Jacob were paronoiacs?"

"I do not, and I would imagine that the court would consider that question too remote," Dr. Flint retorted, in a voice that could be heard out in the street.

"Is it true that paranoia is a very rare disease?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"Paranoiacs," Dr. Flint replied, "are mostly in asylums for the criminal insane. They are not, as a rule, to be found in private sanitariums, the heads of which institutions see very little of paranoia. For instance, there are in Matteawan 117 paranoiacs."

For the next half hour Mr. Shearn based his questions on statements in a book by Krafft-Ebbing, one of the greatest authorities on insanity.

A Typical Paranoiacal Homicide.

Every now and then the lawyer and the alienist would engage in a lively exchange of words. Mr. Shearn impressed upon Dr. Flint that he was reading from Krafft-Ebbing's book.

"I have formed my own opinions in this matter from my own study and observation, and do not care what you are reading," Dr. Flint remarked.

In answer to another question, Dr. Flint said that as far as he knew, Thaw's sense of smell was all right.

"Did you testify that homicide was a characteristic result of the disease of paranoia?"

"I did not," Dr. Flint replied, with a show of anger. "What I said was that this was a typical paranoiacal homicide."

"What do you mean by that?" demanded Mr. Shearn.

"I mean," said the alienist, "a homicide that could be committed by a paranoiac only and not by a sane man."

In the next question Mr. Shern mentioned the assassination of President Lincoln, the killing of Philip Barton Key by Gen. Daniel Sickles, what he termed the shooting down in the streets of men in the South for insulting women, and ordinary murders.

Justice Keogh ruled out the question as irrelevant before Dr. Flint could answer. In the next question, which was also ruled out, Mr. Shearn wanted to know if Dr. Flint saw any difference between the egoism of Thaw and that of a normal person.

"Did you ever know of a paranoiac who concealed his delusions over a period of six years?" Mr. Shearn asked. It was six years ago the 25th of last month that Thaw killed White.

"I have never heard of such a case," Dr. Flint answered.

On the redirect examination of Dr. Flint, Mr. Jerome asked him if he based his opinion as to Thaw's present mental condition on a single sympton or fact, or upon complex conditions. Dr. Flint answered that he based his opinion on complex conditions, and with that answer his examination, which lasted the greater part of yesterday and half of to-day, was at an end.

Insane, Says Dr. Baker.

The next witness called by Mr. Jerome was Dr. Baker, the second of the State's alienists and the former Assistant Superintendent of Matteawan, whose connection with the institution was severed soon after Thaw wrote his two letters to Gov. Dix in which he expressed the opinion that Dr. Baker did not properly perform his duties there.

Dr. Baker said he had studied the exhibits in the Thaw case and had carefully observed Thaw over a period of several years.

"Basing your opinion upon your observations of Thaw, and excluding from consideration the exhibits in this case, what is your opinion of Thaw at the present time; is he sane or insane?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"He is insane," Dr. Baker replied slowly.

"Have you formed any opinion as to the nature of the insanity from which Thaw suffers?"

"Yes, paranoia."

"Is paranoia curable or incurable?"

"It is incurable."

"Do you think that his release would be dangerous to the peace and safety of the public?"

"I do."

"Would he be dangerous to himself or others?"

"He would be dangerous to others."

Mr. Jerome at this point turned Dr. Baker over to Mr. Shearn for cross-examination. Dr. Baker was not the lively witness that Dr. Flint was, but he was just as positive as the elder alienist had been, and Mr. Shearn was unable to weaken his testimony. Dr. Baker admitted that when first received at Matteawan Thaw had certain privileges generally denied to inmates of the institution, and also that those privileges were withdrawn after the Poughkeepsie hearing as a result of which Thaw was recommitted to Matteawan by Justice Morschauser.

Dr. Baker also admitted that it was not until just before the Poughkeepsie hearing that he became convinced that Thaw was a paranoiac, and in answer to other questions said that his opinion had never changed since, and that he was more convinced that he was right now than ever.

Why Thaw's Gifts Were Refused.

Dr. Baker said that when first received at Matteawan Thaw was permitted to play the piano, that he sometimes was allowed to have wine with his dinner, and that he had other privileges not generally permitted.

"Were your relations with Thaw pleasant before the Poughkeepsie hearing?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"Generally so," Dr. Baker answered.

"Did you understand the supposed kind of insanity Thaw had when he was first committed to Matteawan?"

"I did not at first know the form of the insanity he suffered from. I considered him at that time constitutionally inferior."

Reading from the case book, Dr. Baker's first report on Thaw, Dr. Baker said the narrative of Thaw's past life, as it appeared in the record, was given to him by Thaw voluntarily.

Dr. Baker also said that the account of the killing of White was voluntarily given before the Poughkeepsie hearing. Thaw told him that when he killed White there was a girl on the stake at the time "that White was after." The case book showed that Thaw had sent to New York for a piano tuner to tune the Matteawan instrument; that he had ordered lilies for the Easter service in the Matteawan chapel in 1908; that he had ordered 200 chocolate eclairs for the inmates and hymnbooks for the chapel, all of which gifts to the State were refused.

"Why was so inconsequential a thing as the tuning of a piano recorded in the case book?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"As a matter of record," the witness replied.

"Why was it not permitted?"

"Because it was a matter for the State, and not Thaw, to attend to. Our policy was never to permit a ward of the State to put the State under obligation to him."

The same reason was given for not accepting the other gifts.

Thaw's Lost Privileges.

"Did you think it bad judgment on Thaw's part to provide lilies for the Easter service for the unfortunates in Matteawan?"

"With what had gone before, I did. I think a person would not appreciate the harm done unless that person was in charge of an institution like Matteawan."

There followed a great many questions with reference to the withdrawal of the privileges that Thaw had had before the Poughkeepsie hearing. Dr. Baker explained that in withdrawing those privileges the authorities simply reduced the status of Thaw to that of the other inmates.

"Why don't you ask him why all these things were done?" Mr. Jerome asked at one point in the cross-examination.

"Never mind, never mind," Mr. Shearn retorted.

"Oh, I don't mind, only I thought you might save time by making it unnecessary for me to ask him later on," said Mr. Jerome.

Dr. Baker told why the will, the codicil, and other exhibits in the Thaw case indicated paranoia, his reasons being the same as those given yesterday by Dr. Flint.

"Prior to the Poughkeepsie hearing, why did you consult Mr. Jerome?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"Because I thought that, more than any other public official, he was familiar with all the facts in this case," Dr. Baker answered.

"Did you ever know of a case similar to this where special counsel was retained?"

"Not that I know of."

"Did you know, when you went to see Mr. Jerome the first time, that Dr. Flint would be there?"

"I did not."

"Is it a fact that you did not recognize this as a case of paranoia until Dr. Flint had shown and explained the exhibits to you?"

"Yes, that is true."

"Did Dr. Flint show you what he considered to be evidence of paranoia in the codicil?"

"I do not recall that he did."

"Will you tell the court what, in your opinion, is evidence of paranoia?"

Before Dr. Baker answered Justice Keogh interrupted and told Mr. Shearn that the witness had already answered that question twice and that it was not necessary for him to do so a third time. Dr. Baker said that as far as he could recollect he had two or three talks with Dr. Flint before the Poughkeepsie hearing.

"Did he discuss the testimony that he would give with you?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"He did not," Dr. Baker replied.

"What was your position at White Plains in 1909 at the hearing before Justice Mills?"

"It was exactly the same as now."

"Did you tell Thaw prior to the Poughkeepsie hearing that you found no evidence of insanity in him?"

"I never did," Dr. Baker replied.

Thaw's Bedtime 8 O'clock.

Other questions had to do with the hour Thaw was required to retire at Matteawan. The hour, since the Poughkeepsie hearing until Dr. Baker left the institution, was 8 o'clock, which, Dr. Baker added, was three-quarters of an hour later than the time the rest of the inmates, with the exception of four, were required to go to bed.

Mr. Shearn asked why Mrs. William Thaw, the mother of Harry K. Thaw, was permitted to visit Thaw only twice a week since the White Plains hearing in 1909. Justice Mills had suggested after that hearing that Mrs. Thaw have every opportunity to see her son "if consistent with the discipline of the institution." Dr. Baker said Mrs. Thaw had had every such opportunity consistent with the preservation of discipline in the institution.

On the redirect examination Dr. Baker was asked if there was one set of rules for Thaw and another for the other inmates. Dr. Baker replied that the rules were the same for all. He said that the attitude of Thaw toward the authorities was antagonistic when he was at Matteawan, and denied that Thaw had ever been compelled to occupy a room differing from the regulation rooms provided for other inmates. He said that he had never entertained the slightest ill feeling toward Thaw.

The hearing will be resumed at 9:15 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WHITNEY'S NIECE DIVORCED.

Mrs. Hutchinson Gets Decree Against Cary T. Hutchinson.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 2.—Mrs. Susan Dimock Hutchinson, whose mother, Mrs. Susan Dimock, is a sister of the late William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy in the Cabinet of President Cleveland, obtained a divorce from Cary T. Hutchinson, an electrical engineer of New York City, before Judge William S. Case in the Superior Court to-day.

The petitioner's father, the late Henry Dimock, was a business partner of Mr. Whitney. Mrs. Hutchinson lives in Coventry, where she has a stock farm. Coventry is in Tolland County and the case was heard in Hartford County for the convenience of the lawyers.

The Hutchinsons were married April 30, 1901. Mrs. Hutchinson testified today that during the seven years of their life together she found no happiness. She married for love, she said, but on her wedding day, she confronted her husband with evidence of his friendship for other women, and he never showed any affection for her after that. She had about $40,000 and an annual income of $3,000 a year at the time of her marriage, she testified, but Mr. Hutchinson cajoled the securities from her.

While Mrs. Hutchinson was at Coventry in 1908, she testified, Mr. Hutchinson took all his belongings and abandoned their New York house and had never lived with her since.

Lucius F. Robinson of this city appeared for Mrs. Hutchinson and B. E. Case represented Mr. Hutchinson, who was not present. No contest was made. Mrs. Hutchinson and her mother, Mrs. Dimock, were the principal witnesses.

TO PROTECT SHOE WITNESSES

Government Wants Evidence Public in Machinery Dissolution Suit.

BOSTON, July 2.—The protection of the Court against "possible error, cowardice and intimidation of witnesses" is the main object of a public hearing requested by the Government while evidence is being taken in the dissolution suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company. This statement was contained in a brief filed by United States District Attorney French to-day. The company is in favor of a private hearing.

"Ninety-eight per cent. of shoe manufacturers of the country lease their machines from the United Shoe Machinery Company," the Government attorney said. "They are in its power and subject to its intimidations. It is vitally important, in the interest of a frank disclosure of the truth, that the witnesses called by both the United States and the defendants shall realize that they are testifying in the light of day and in the presence and within the hearing of their fellow-citizens. If the testimony is taken behind closed doors, cowardice and falsehood will be, to all intents and purposes, forever concealed if witnesses are actuated by one or resort to the other."

CAR HITS SLOT OBSTRUCTION

Woman Hurt as It Is Thrown Across Both Tracks.

A south-bound Eighth Avenue car struck some obstruction in the trolley slot at 125th Street yesterday afternoon and was swung from the tracks, so that it turned broadside across the street, blocking both tracks.

The passengers were tossed about and some of them were thrown into the street. Several were cut and bruised, but only Mrs. Lena Petersen of 208 West 149th Street was taken to Harlem Hospital. She had many bruises, a scalp wound, and perhaps internal injuries. Up and down town tracks were blocked for half an hour.

$600,000 NORTH ADAMS FIRE.

Theatre, Flathouse, and Hotel Gutted —Latter's Guests Flee in Panic.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., July 2.—One of the most disastrous fires that ever visited North Adams destroyed a large section of the business district early to-day, causing an estimated loss of $600,000. The Empire Theatre, Wilson's Hotel, the Empire apartment house, and a furniture building were destroyed.

For a time it was feared that several other buildings would be burned, but hard work by the combined Fire Departments of Adams and North Adams checked the flames. The police have begun an investigation of the theory that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Starting in the kitchen of Wilson's Hotel, the flames made rapid progress, and when the firemen arrived was beyond their control. There was a frantic rush of the 100 or more guests to places of safety. Nearly all lost their clothing and personal effects. With few exceptions the hotel guests were able to reach the street unassisted. Walter H. Downs, an aged man, was overcome by smoke. Chief Montgomery and other firemen groped their way through the smoke-filled hallways and brought him safely out of the building.

From the hotel the flames spread to and destroyed the Empire apartment house, a four-story brick structure. The Empire Theatre, close by, next became the prey of the flames, and was a total loss. The theatre had a seating capacity of 1,400. Sullivan Brothers' furniture store and warehouse, located in a seven-story building, was next gutted. A small wooden building and a stable situated close by were also destroyed before the flames were brought under control.

Occupants of lower floors in the Sullivan Building lost considerable property. Tuttle & Bryant, dry goods dealers, suffered damage amounting to $90,000. Sullivan Brothers, a corporation of six brothers, were the principal losers. Their loss is partially covered by insurance.

SUFFRAGE ANSWERS IN.

Suit for Libel to be Started When Miss Lexow Gets Back.

All the answers have been received by the Woman's Political Union from the six organizations marching in the "Votes for Women" parade of May 4, all saying that no one was paid for marching.

The suit for $200,000, to be brought by the union for libel against the anti-suffrage organ, The Woman's Protest, for declaring that the marchers were paid, will be begun next week, when Miss Caroline Lexow, the Executive Secretary, returns to New York from the Saratoga County campaign.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

PREVENTS CATTLE SCOURGE.

Prof. Grugel Discovers an Anti-Foot and Mouth Disease Serum.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, July 2.—Prof. Wilhelm Grugel of the Agricultural and Hygiene Department of the University of Rostock states that he has not only located the bacillus which causes foot and mouth disease, but that he has also discovered a serum making cattle immune.

The serum is not curative, but preventive. It can therefore be administered to healthy animals.

KILLED BY AUTO IN BERLIN.

Miss Phillip of Brooklyn Dies in Hospital from Her Injuries.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, July 2.—Miss Phillip of Brooklyn, who was run down by an automobile in Berlin a fortnight ago, died from her injuries in the Charité Hospital this morning.

The American Consulate General has taken charge of the body, pending instructions from Miss Phillip's New York relatives.

POLITICAL.

SOCIETY OF TAMMANY

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Hon. James M. Cox, of Ohio.
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Hon. William F. Murray, of Massachusetts.
Hon. William C. Redfield, of New York.
Hon. John Sayles, of Buffalo.
Hon. Francis Burton Harrison, of New York.
Hon. Michael F. Conry, of New York.
Hon. Henry M. Goldfogle, of New York.
Hon. William Sulzer, of New York.
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A LIMOGES ENAMEL IS SOLD FOR $20,500

$500,000 Already Realized at Taylor Sale, and Greatest Prizes Are Yet to be Offered.

MEDICI VASE BRINGS $9,500

And a Smaller Specimen of That Rare Porcelain Sells for $6,250—Seligmann Gets Many Treasures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—There was a large crowd at Christie's to-day, the second day of the sale of the art objects which made up the superb collection of the late John Edward Taylor, proprietor of The Manchester Guardian, and dealers from various countries contended in spirited fashion for a large number of the objects offered. The day's sales amounted to a total of $175,000, making an aggregate thus far of nearly half a million dollars.

The Duveens, who on the first day of the sale were the principal buyers, giving nearly $115,000 for seven objects, seemed content for the most part to rest on their laurels to-day, and looked in on the proceedings for only a few moments. But in those moments they paid the highest price of the day, giving $20,500 for one item in a few rapid bids against M. Seligmann of Paris, who had previously disposed of Durlacher, Goldschmidt, and other dealers.

The item so coveted was a tall Limoges enamel candlestick by Jean Courtois, which sold for only $1,470 at the Magniac sale at Christie's twenty years ago. The stem of the candlestick is long and tapering, with rosettes in blue, green, and mauve, and a fine strap-work design in white on a ground of small gilt scroll work. Around the upper surface of the base are twelve oval lobes, finely painted with five of the "Labors of Hercules," and figures of Hercules, Jupiter, Venus, Diana, Minerva, Adonis, and Juno in translucent colors on a gilt ground.

If yesterday was the Duveens' day at the sale, to-day was M. Seligmann's. He carried off many of the most prized objects at prices which repeated with emphasis the story of the rise in art values, and paid tribute to the judgment and discrimination of Mr. Taylor. Two pieces of Limoges enamel by Courtois, one a plate and the other a ewer, were brought at the Spitzer sale in 1893, the one for $1,100 and the other for $1,500. For these two, M. Seligmann to-day paid altogether $5,850. A pair of Limoges oval salt-cellars that were sold at the Magniac sale for $300, cost M. Seligmann $2,600. They are decorated with busts of Minerva and Juno and four masks in grisaille, flesh tints, and gold.

Seligmann's Purchases.

M. Seligmann's purchases included, also, some of the finest examples of Italian majolica ware in the collection. He paid $2,400 for an Urbino two-handled vase and its companion piece. The vase is painted on one side with a figure of Jupiter standing beneath an arch, and on the other with one of Neptune drawn by sea horses, while the ground is painted with birds, arabesques, winged figures, and small medallions. Another item in this part of the Taylor collection, a pair of tall pharmacy vases, M. Seligmann bought for $2,000. From the list of Limoges enamels, he selected a Pierre Raymond ewer and a Jean Courtois oval dish, paying $2,100 for the one and $4,600 for the other. One other Seligmann purchase was a pair of alabaster groups of fourteenth century English handiwork, formerly in the Collegiate Church of Huy, Belgium. One group shows the fainting figure of the Virgin, supported by St. John. The other is believed to represent Peter, the Hermit, preaching the Crusade. They brought $6,750.

In the Italian majolica collection, Durlacher paid $8,500 for a Siena dish from the Spitzer collection, and M. Seligmann paid little less than that for a Gubbio plaque set in Florentine carved walnut wood of the sixteenth century. The next item went to Harding for $4,500. It was a pharmacy jar of the last quarter of the fifteenth century. On one side is painted the badge of the hospital for which the jar was made, inclosed within a circular panel, bordered by a wreath of spiral leafage in blue, siena, and green. A jar from the same "botega" and bearing a similar coat of arms, is in the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Two Della Robbia oblong plaques, the last items in this part of the collection, were sold to M. Seligmann for $3,100. The bidding for them was rather languid, many of the experts present feeling that, while the arabesque design of the plaques was exceptionally beautiful, they were rather meaningless detached from their architectural setting.

Interest in Medici Vase.

The keenest interest of the day centred about the appearance under the hammer of a water vessel of Medici porcelain. There had not been a Medici vase put up for auction in twenty years, and the competition was warm, until the auctioneer's clerk, on behalf of an anonymous buyer, after bidding with monotonous regularity for some time, finally captured the prize for $9,500.

This water vessel was from the Castellani collection in Rome. It is believed to be one of the largest specimens in existence of this rare ware, the earliest of all European porcelains, the "botega" of which was established in the Boboli Gardens in Florence by Francesco I., Grand Duke of Tuscany, about 1570, the manufacture being brought to perfection about ten years later.

Durlacher paid $6,250 for a smaller, but, in the opinion of many experts, far finer piece of Medici porcelain. This is an ewer formerly in the Drake collection. The paste is of almost the same quality as Sèvres, and, as the spectators looked wonderingly at it to-day, many commented on how strange a thing it was that the secret of making porcelain was lost in Europe between that early time and the eighteenth century. Fine specimens of Medici ware are excessively scarce. Some are to be found at the British Museum, at South Kensington, at the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, in the Louvre, in the Rothschild collection, and at Iesbon. Only about eight of the extant specimens bear the factory mark.

$8,250 for Tiny Limoges Portrait.

The only decline in value shown in to-day's bidding was that of a Limoges plate by Penicaud III., which was bought at the Magniac sale for $3,000, and for which Lippmann to-day paid $1,575. On the other hand, a Pierre Raymondtriptych, which was exhibited at South Kensington in 1862, and sold at the sale of the Hamilton Palace collection thirty years ago for $6,000, brought $6,500 to-day. Durlacher was the purchaser. The next item, an oblong plaque by Nardon Penicaud, brought $2,100.

The rise in art values was also illustrated by the price paid to-day for a tiny Limoges portrait of Henri d'Albret, King of Navarre, by Leonard Limousin. Once, in the Strawberry Hill collection, this went at the Magniac sale for $1,800. To-day, after arousing intense interest among the dealers, it went to Goldschmidt after bidding by Lippmann, Charles Davis, and others had forced him to offer $8,250.

The same buyer paid $2,300 for a Limoges bowl and cover that had passed through the Soltikoff and Seillière collections before it became one of Mr. Taylor's treasures. Harding paid $2,600 for a similar object from the Seillière collection, and Goldschmidt paid $7,000 for a Limoges plate by Susanne Court that brought only $1,500 at the Spitzer sale in 1893.

Durlacher gave the extraordinary and quite unexpected price of $2,000 for a small stained glass panel of XVI. century Swiss handiwork.

Hamburger paid $6,250 for a statuette of St. Leonard, made in Flanders five hundred years ago. It was from the Church of Leau, Belgium.

Notwithstanding the fact that nearly half a million dollars has been spent at Christie's in the last two days, many of the most important objects in the Taylor collection are yet to be sold. One of the most important lots to be sold to-morrow is a morse of gold and enamel that is said to have belonged to Roderigo Borgia, Pope Alexander VI. This is attributed to Caradosso, and was made in Milan. In the centre is a representation of the Holy Trinity. The composition exhibits most delicate workmanship, and is finely enamelled in brilliant colors.

ANGLESEY-MANNERS BETROTHAL IS OUT

Young Marquis Engaged to the Eldest of the Daughters of the Duke of Rutland.

HANDSOMEST ENGLISH PEER

Lady Marjorie Manners One of a Trio of Talented Beauties—Is an Artist and Clever Actress.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 2.—The engagement of the Marquis of Anglesey to Lady Marjorie Manners, eldest daughter of the Duke of Rutland, is announced. It causes little surprise among the friends of the couple, as rumors regarding their engagement have been in circulation for many months.

Lord Anglesey, who is twenty-seven years old, succeeded his eccentric cousin in 1905, on the latter's death at Monte Carlo. He has the reputation of being the handsomest British peer, and has an artistic nature, being devoted especially to music. He is one of the wealthiest peers in the kingdom. It is stated that his rent roll is over $350,000 a year from Burton-on-Trent alone. He owns in all 40,000 acres. He has long been regarded as the most eligible of partis.

Lord Anglesey used to reside in London with his mother at Uxbridge House, St. James's Square, but he sold the house to Waldorf Astor last year. A few years ago the Marquis purchased the Marguerita, one of the finest steam yachts in existence, from Anthony Drexel, and renamed her the Semiramis. He made many excursions in the ship, but rented it last Winter to Mrs. William B. Leeds, who took a party of friends on it to India and Japan.

Lady Marjorie Manners is the eldest of a trio of famous and talented beauties. She is two years older than her fiancé. The three sisters, Ladies Marjorie, Violet and Diana Manners, are perhaps the most famous trio of amateur actresses in English society.

The future Marchioness of Anglesey has other gifts. As a painter she excels her mother, the Duchess of Rutland, is a well known painter and sculptor, and her work has more than once been hung in the Royal Academy. Lady Marjorie's siging is far above the average, and her voice might be envied by many a professional. It is stated that King Edward used specially to ask for parties with her to be made up so that he might enjoy her singing.

WANTS MUSTACHE MONOPOLY

J. H. Hyde Discharges Two Hirsute Sailors at an Expense of $400.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—James Hazen Hyde, whose beard and mustache are always admirably trimmed, has just paid $400 owing to his objection to mustaches worn by others.

Mr. Hyde recently chartered the steam yacht Maund for a cruise in Northern waters. He is now at Copenhagen. When he joined the yacht at Leith he found that two of the sailors were adorned with mustaches. He insisted that these decorations be removed. The sailors refused, and Mr. Hyde discharged them, having to pay them the sum mentioned in lieu of notice.

The Maund is known as the "Honeymoon yacht," for she was used by A. G. Vanderbilt on his wedding cruise in the Mediterranean, and before that by Baron Goldschmidt de Rothschild for a similar purpose.

Mr. Hyde has chartered the yacht, which belongs to the Duc de Montpensier, till Aug. 16.

BERLIN BANKERS ARRESTED.

Leopold Peiser and Max Hirschberg Are Accused by Partner.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 3.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times telegraphs that the Berlin bankers, Leopold Peiser and Max Hirschberg, who conducted the firm of Leopold Peiser & Co., were arrested on Monday at the instance of a sleeping partner, who had been unable to recover his deposits.

The firm informed the Berlin banks some days ago that it could not meet its engagements. The business was founded seven years ago. Its share capital was $225,000. A dividend of 7 per cent. was declared last month.

It has been proved already, it is alleged, that the books have been made up inaccurately for years past. The partners speculated heavily, especially in England, and it is believed that they lost $50,000 in the last three months alone.

PLOT TO KILL KITCHENER.

Egyptians Also Intended to Assassinate Khedive and Premier.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 3.—A telegram from Cairo to The Daily Mail, dated yesterday, says:

"The police conferred with Lord Kitchener (The British Diplomatic Agent in Egypt) this morning.

"It is understood that the conference was connected with the discovery of an alleged conspiracy to assassinate the Khedive, who is now in Europe; Lord Kitchener, and the Premier.

"Four persons have been arrested.

"The investigation is being continued."

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AMERICAN BOASTING IN SWEDEN ALLEGED

Correspondent of London Times Says Partisans of Our Athletes Are Becoming Unpopular.

CROOKS FROM HERE CAUGHT

Stockholm Police Capture Gang of International Thieves Who Had Robbed an Olympic Competitor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 3.—A correspondent of The Times, writing from Stockholm on June 29, says:

"It is not only in shooting that the United States is expected to gain distinction. The coming triumph of the Stars and Stripes, is, indeed, the chief topic wherever the games are mentioned. It is, perhaps, a pity that the Americans themselves talk so much about it.

"The steamship Finland, besides 160 athletes, is bringing, it is feared, much the same class of enthusiastic partisans as has made itself so objectionably conspicuous at former games. In the meanwhile the hotels and town are already full of Americans. Unfortunately, whether truthfully or not, it has got abroad that the Americans claim they could have sent over three alternative sets of athletes, any one of which would have swept the board in the stadium events. Perhaps they could; perhaps they never claimed anything of the sort; but, whatever the facts are, the story is repeated, and is not making Americans too popular."

The Daily Telegraph's Stockholm correspondent says:

"A couple of days ago the Stockholm police distinguished themselves by surprising and arresting a gang of American international thieves. The magnetism of Sweden during the Olympic festival drew them to Gothenberg, where they succeeded in making a haul of nearly 3,000 kroner, (about $750.) Going on to Stockholm, they succeeded in adding to their plunder. On Monday they cut the lining of an American Olympic competitor's coat, and stole a pocketbook containing all his money. Then the police caught them red-handed.

Gen. Woodford a Little Better.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 2.—To-night's bulletin in regard to the condition of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford says that the General is a very little better.

A New Novel
By the Author of
THE INNER SHRINE
THE STREET CALLED STRAIGHT

SUCH instant approval by the reading public has seldom been accorded to any of the more recent novels. Thoroughly cosmopolitan in its setting, the plot has such an appealing love interest that the popularity of the book has been instantaneous in every section of the country. Immediately after its publication, it was predicted by several critics that "The Street Called Straight," would be the most popular of the summer novels, and the fact that it is now unquestionably the best-selling novel in the United States more than justifies the enthusiasm of those earlier predictions.

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in New Rochelle is strongly manifest. There are 3 Episcopal, 3 Methodist, 2 Presbyterian, 3 Roman Catholic, 2 Baptist, 1 Christian Science, 2 Lutheran, 2 Synagogues and 4 other churches. Practically every Christian point of view is represented, and new residents may find congenial church homes where the welcome to the work and worship of the church is warm and genuine. There is an unusually strong and effective spirit of co-operation among the churches. The rectors and ministers of

New Rochelle

are broad-minded men whose people follow them enthusiastically in inter-church activities. The Men's Clubs of the different churches are recognized as an efficient body of men, while the Women's Work in all the churches is splendidly organized and productive of excellent results. The Sunday laws are strongly enforced, and no theatres nor public entertainments are permitted on Sunday. The Y. M. C. A. is a most effective organization and is housed in a building of its own, which is thoroughly equipped with gymnasium and all that goes to make a Y. M. C. A. the mecca for young men. The Y. M. H. A. has recently acquired a new and attractive home.

New Rochelle is easily accessible from New York by three electric railroads, the New Haven Main Line, the Harlem River Branch, and the newly opened N. Y., Westchester & Boston, which have in the aggregate seven stations in the city limits. "New Rochelle is certainly one fine place to live."

Send for information. FREDERICK H. WALDORF, Mayor.
P. S.—Our next talk will be entitled "Only 37 minutes from Broadway."

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Little Mary, tired but smiling, had a wondrous dream,
Thought she was canoeing on a great big lake of cream,
All around were reefs of toasties, while her only oar
Was a silver spoon with which to eat her way ashore!

Written by F. J. O'NEILL,
Lafayette Hill P. O., Montgomery Co., Pa.

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"MONMOUTH"
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1912.

WOODROW WILSON FOR PRESIDENT

In the nomination of WOODROW WILSON the Democratic Party regains its ancient estate of worth, of dignity, of power. It escapes the thralldom of little men and ignoble leaders. It takes as its chief a man of that statesmanlike quality which befits the Presidential office. The nomination of Gov. WILSON will unite the party. There is not a Democrat who can find a sound and sufficient reason for withholding his vote from such a candidate. Search for the taints and blemishes, the imprints of subserviency to the selfish and the predatory, of which we have heard so much, and you will not find one of them upon Gov. WILSON. No bargain or understanding with Mr. MURPHY or with Wall Street, nor with any interest, brought about his nomination. He does not owe his nomination to Mr. BRYAN, nor will he be in the slightest degree under Mr. BRYAN'S control or guidance; he is too firm, too self-reliant, some would say too obstinate. When the legions of self-appointed advisers converge upon Trenton during the campaign, or upon Washington after the inauguration, obstinacy will be an ever-present help and a distinguishing virtue. Mr. WILSON is not a radical. The radicals of the Democratic Party assailed him ferociously during the campaign of the primaries. He is a Progressive, and so is in sympathy with the widely prevailing sentiment. He will have the support and the votes of Democrats in the Western and Far Western States. His nomination reduces Mr. ROOSEVELT'S bolt to the proportions of a purely Republican quarrel. Gov. WILSON is an educated gentleman, he has been President of a university, his knowledge of the policy of nations and of public affairs has been broadened by diligent study, made exact by historical writing, and ripened by close observation and experience. It is a fortunate nomination, a wise nomination, the best the convention could have made.

No nominating convention in our history has presented a finer example of the triumph of individual convictions over the intrigues and the bargains of the bosses and the obstructive tactics of selfish rivals. That WILSON column in the roll-call table, advancing by measured but irresistible gains, mostly of a few votes on each ballot, with only now and then a trifling loss, quickly regained, starting with 324 on the first ballot and rising above 500 on the 39th, is full of teaching and inspiration for men who are loyal to a principle, a cause, and a man. They won, they were bound to win, by their courage, their determination, and their disinterested devotion to the best interests of the party. They had no leader, they needed none, save that spirited Democracy that was common to them all.

We believe Mr. WILSON'S nomination to be in the highest degree fortunate for the country. It invites, we may almost say it commands, the return of prosperity. It bids our half-famished industries take their fill of the vitalizing nourishment of activity. It quickens the sluggish currents of trade and enterprise. It does these beneficent things, first, because in the last three months we have cast out so many devils, and second, because whatever may befall on election day, a gentleman will be in the White House during the next four years, a man of sanity and balance, a man sincerely desiring the welfare of the American people, a man of sobriety and principle, not a savage or a visionary. It is the ideal condition, with a candidate on either side under whose administration the country would be content.

Not long ago some apprehension was felt lest Gov. WILSON was going quite too far along the Progressive path. We shared that feeling ourselves, and we admonished him that some of his later opinions seemed to be too much at variance with those he had formerly held and expressed. But Gov. WILSON, as we have said, is not a radical, he is a moderate Progressive. "Our Constitutions have time out of mind," he said in an interview published in THE TIMES last Winter, "committed us to "representative government, and I "have not found any thoughtful man "anywhere who wanted to get rid of "it." The initiative and the referendum, in his judgment, are not for everyday use. They are remedies by which the people may bring Legislatures not properly representative back under their control. And these are necessarily State questions. In that interview Mr. WILSON was asked, "Do you think that war should be made on the combinations?" He prepared this answer:

> I do not think that "war" should be made on anything; our problem is one of equitable readjustment. I do not understand that the policy of our law was ever directed against combinations as such, against their mere size, but only against combinations in restraint of trade. Combination has proved an extremely successful means of economy and efficiency; but restraint of trade is another matter and affects the healthful operation of our whole economic system.

In other words, penalties are for those who violate the law, for those who are guilty of inexcusable wrong. Again, Gov. WILSON said:

> The whole country depends upon its business. Where will you draw the line between those who are business men and those who are not, between those whom business affects and those whom it does not affect? No one who cares for the welfare of the country as a whole can overlook or do an intentional disservice to its business men, for they are in a sense all of us. The process of tariff revision (which Gov. WILSON declared to be the main question now before the country) like everything else we have to undertake must be a process of readjustment, not revolutionary, but carried carefully forward upon a definite principle. That principle is a tariff for revenue.

For the country the nomination made at Baltimore will be reassuring. For the Democratic Party it means salvation, it means deliverance out of long bondage to delusion and heresy. That in itself, in this land where party government prevails, will be of immeasurable benefit. Both parties must be sound if they are to serve as a check the one upon the other. The Democratic Party in the nomination of Gov. WILSON is reborn. It will be reorganized, it will become efficient, it will have once more the confidence of the people.

LET US HAVE A SANE FOURTH.

In the whole country on the Fourth of July last year only 57 persons lost their lives while celebrating the anniversary of our independence. Only 1,546 persons were injured by premature explosions of gunpowder and other mishaps that might have been avoided. This was a great gain. It was the safest and sanest Fourth we have had. Unless the American people have become much wiser, and have generally learned the lesson that we can express our patriotism just as well without fooling with the means of death and disaster. Why should not everybody try to make the celebration safe? What is the use of killing or maiming ourselves or others in our efforts to show that we are fond of our country?

Much has been done to make the Fourth bloodless lately. In 1909 215 persons were killed and more than 5,000 hurt; in 1903 the number of Fourth of July deaths from accidents was 466. This sort of sacrifice savors of barbarism. There are many pleasant and safe ways to keep the mid-Summer holiday. The programme of the celebration in this city is interesting. There will be beautiful illuminations at night. Let us stop fooling with gunpowder and playing with fire.

HOW THE PRIMARIES WORKED.

It is Mr. WORKS, a California Progressive, who moves for a Senatorial investigation of the working of the Presidential preference primaries. If the Progressives are disappointed in the working of their scheme, others may be pardoned for feeling the same sentiment even more strongly. The ground of Senator WORKS'S disappointment is that the primaries were debauched by money and patronage, and by the appeal for popular support which was made by the candidates. In the Senator's words: "The whole country was "shocked at this unexampled specta- "cle. The people were humiliated and "indignant." But what could the Progressives expect? Was the country to be harangued by them alone, and was no counter-appeal to be made to the people whose preference was sought? If the country was humiliated, who is more responsible than the authors of the plan which has so disappointed them?

In another and even more essential respect the primaries are a failure. They were devised to enable the people to rule, and both conventions rejected the expression of the popular will. Neither candidate won on the expressions of the primaries. Both candidates won as a result of the conferences of the delegates assembled in convention in the time-honored method of representative government. The preferences of the primaries were rejected because of conditions unforeseen and unforeseeable at the time they were expressed, and which developed to a large extent after the primaries were held. It was a fair trial in this respect of the rival theories of government, and the representative theory proved its superiority over the democratic theory. The triumph of the representative theory on which our Government has so long rested was all the greater because it was hampered by the instructions to the delegates. The same result might have been reached with less friction and labor if the delegates had enjoyed freedom and discretion in the use of their intelligence. The primaries broke down only partly because they were misused. They failed in the essentials of the theory of them.

It is not surprising that the well-meant intentions of the patentees of the plan were not fulfilled. The primaries are a device for the enforcement of honesty. It is not enough that such a device can be worked. It is essential that it cannot be worked wrong, because if it is possible to work the plan wrong there are those with the motive and the will to divert it from its purpose. Such devices must not only be fool proof. They must also be proof against malicious intent, as abundantly appeared in the facts which aggrieve the California Progressive. The calm preference of the people was the last thing the primaries produced. They were held under conditions which were falsified even more psychologically than financially. And the process which was so much worse than futile must now be gone through again in the election. Once was enough. And the representative system has merits over its substitute, even though it be progressive.

THE LONE BULL MOOSE.

We invite the attention of our countrymen to Col. THEODORE ROOSEVELT of Oyster Bay, L. I. He needs their attention not so much as their sympathy. He doesn't ask it, he would resent it, but it should be his. Merciless disasters one after another beset and pursue him. Chicago made him the Bull Moose candidate, Baltimore unmakes him. One by one his strong men left him—HADLEY, DENEEN, ALDRICH, ALDRIDGE, STUBBS, the Thane of Westchester, and, finally, ORMSBY MCHARG. When MCHARG quits, the cause must be in a pretty bad way. Nothing but certain bankruptcy could stale the infinite variety of his service and devotion.

Now the little men are bowed down with the weight of accumulating woes. A veritable old Tory reactionary put in nomination at Baltimore might have left an opening for the Bull Moose Party. The reasoned and sane progressivism of the Democratic candidate who was nominated shuts the door of hope on the Colonel's aspirations. Mr. ROOSEVELT can promise the people nothing that they desire and should have, no needed remedies or reasonable reforms, which cannot be better wrought out by the steadier hand of WOODROW WILSON. The Republican bolting adventure is now stripped of every shred of justifying principle. There remain only vindictive passion against President TAFT and the determination to make sure of his defeat. That is not a principle, on that alone the Roosevelt Party would starve to death.

But they say that the view from Sagamore Hill is singularly pleasing to the eye of a quiet man, fond of the contemplative life.

THE FATE OF VANIMAN.

One who commits himself to the fortunes of the air truly takes his life in his own hands. MELVIN VANIMAN was a courageous and determined young man, an experienced aeronaut, who had mastered all that is known of the science of air navigation by means of the dirigible balloon. The disaster which killed him and his four companions in flight proves clearly that the dirigible balloon cannot be trusted. With an envelope containing inflammable gas in proximity to gasoline engines and a gasoline tank there is no chance of perfect safety. Such accidents as the overturning of Miss QUIMBY'S aeroplane in Dorchester Bay on Monday may be avoided in the future when some means are devised to enable the aeroplanist to control his machine in any wind and to prevent its overturning. This is clearly within the scope of human contrivance. But the gas bag in connection with the gasoline tank and the electric spark is a continual menace, and there seems smaller hope, therefore, for the future of the dirigible balloon.

In the practicality of the dirigible, however, VANIMAN firmly believed, and to prove its utility for long distance flying he has now given his life. He had expected to pilot his new airship, the Akron, across the Atlantic this Summer. He was as confident of triumph, in spite of the long series of disasters to the Zeppelin balloons and the explosion of French République at Antibes, as any navigator of the sea might be in spite of an occasional shipwreck. The disaster in the air over Absecon Inlet yesterday morning was assuredly not due to any carelessness of this air navigator or his comrades. It could not have been averted by any known precautions. Various theories have been advanced to explain it, but none is of much importance, as there is no survivor left to tell just what happened. In the cool of the morning the Akron was warped out of the hangar, and rose to a height of 1,000 feet, carrying VANIMAN, his brother CALVIN, and the three members of his crew on the short flight which ended in death for all. The temperature rose rapidly yesterday morning, and as the sun's heat expanded the gas in the envelope, presumably a spark from the engines ignited the resulting atmospheric mixture, and the explosion followed.

VANIMAN was a young man who cannot be easily spared. He was no mere visionary, but a man of clear purpose and well-directed energy. The dirigible balloon seemed to him the airship of the future, because all his own experience had seemed to indicate that it could be controlled and protected from disaster. Yet the disaster which brought his short career to a close came suddenly and in spite of every precaution. He had overcome many obstacles that might have been called insurmountable by one of less courage, invention, and devotion to his chosen calling. The Akron was the latest product of his brain, built with the transatlantic voyage in view, and planned for speed and safety. We shall hear less in the future of crossing the ocean by balloon. The time may come when the improved aeroplanes can carry power enough for a long continuous voyage, but VANIMAN'S sacrifice, following so quickly the destruction of ZEPPELIN'S Schwaben I., will deter any new adventurer of the air from attempting to journey so far in a dirigible. Indeed, it is not unlikely that before long the balloon will be considered obsolete.

WESTCHESTER RAPID TRANSIT.

The opening of the White Plains Branch of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway almost on the day of the completion of the litigation over the city subways calls attention to the fact that the system was conceived, financed, and constructed during the deadlock which has so obstructed growth within the city limits. If that litigation had been interminable, as it once seemed, the new road would have been a necessity. As it is, it is a great convenience, reflecting credit upon its projectors, who will have earned their reward, however rich it may prove. A rapid transit road executed with private resources is nothing short of a benefaction, and this one merits good opinions and good wishes. It passes through a beautiful territory, some of it quite uninhabited, with the capacity for countless homes of all grades of cost.

Its communications with the city distributing systems will give it a certain advantage of convenience over other systems which end in terminals, but which also have certain advantages of their own in swift transit in the open air. As respects rapid transit, the saying

> Hope springs eternal in the human
> breast,
> Man never is, but always to be blest,

no longer applies to New York. Northward there are to be five radiating trunk lines of high-class short distance transportation. Eastward nobody has exactly calculated how many lines there are to be. Not yet, but soon, there ought to be seats for whoever wants to ride northward, and surely will be seats for those riding eastward. The bow of promise is bright for whoever owns property in this wide belt of territory, and hardly less bright for those who have an ambition to be owners of a home to which they may ride in comfort, and for which they can pay without being rich.

Irreconcilable to the last, the four James Smith, Jr., votes in the New Jersey delegation were cast against Gov WILSON on the final ballot. Consistency and blasted hopes.

Dignity has its victories not less renowned than those of the candidate on the spot. Col. ROOSEVELT went to Chicago, Speaker CLARK to Baltimore. President TAFT was at Washington, Gov. WILSON at Sea Girt.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Street Car Advertising Prohibited. Commendation by a newspaper of the Chicago Aldermen for prohibiting the display of advertisements in street cars cannot have, of course, the highly esteemed merit of entire disinterestedness. It is a plausible assumption, though not quite demonstrable, perhaps, that any advertising done outside of the papers is a diversion of money that otherwise would be spent in buying the sort of publicity which they have to sell. Be that as it may, there can be no doubt that, as a rule, limitation of outside advertising is advantageous to newspapers, and they do, therefore, have one more reason than other people for liking Chicago's new ordinance and for hoping that it will stand the severe tests to which it will unquestionably be subjected by the transportation companies, there and wherever it may be imitated.

A financial interest in a thing, however, does not necessarily vitiate approval of it, and prohibition of advertising of the whole class to which that in street cars belongs can be easily and well defended on general principles. The objection raised to it by the Chicago Aldermen is that advertising is a business which the transportation companies have no charter rights to carry on. That is a sound objection, as far as it goes and whenever anybody chooses to raise it. A better one is to be found in the fact that it is wrong to compel the reading of advertisements—to demand and get for them attention that is in many instances reluctant or resentful.

There is, too, a marked and potentially dangerous irresponsibility about advertisements that are subject to no censorship except that of the advertiser himself. Of the newspaper advertisement it can at least be said that it is likely to be as honest as the paper in which it appears, and even so much—or little—cannot be assumed with regard to advertising of the billboard order. That can be anything not overtly indecent, and that it tends strongly to offend aesthetic sensibilities either intrinsically or by position is a long-recognized characteristic. And not only is billboard advertising objectionable because it applies compulsion. It has invariably an element of dishonesty in that the advertiser does not pay for what he gets and uses public property for private purposes. He does, indeed, pay for his signs and for the right to put them up, but they are addressed, not to those whom he pays, but to others, occupying points of view for which he does not pay. To put it differently, his advantage comes, not from his rented site, but from the street or other open space in front of it.

Play Reading Again Considered. A correspondent who may or may not have expressed the opinion of Mr. BELASCO, defended, yesterday, the recent announcement of that variously eminent exponent of histrionism. It was to the effect that not only would he not read any more plays the submission of which to him he had not solicited, but that he would throw them into his waste basket to perish, no matter how many stamps for return postage might accompany them. This harsh determination has evoked, naturally enough, a good deal of criticism, but our correspondent answered it, he thought, by asking what claim the writers of plays had upon Mr. BELASCO'S valuable time or what obligation compelled him to give them any of it.

To both questions the obvious and inevitable reply is, "None." The problem is not one of claim or obligation, but one of wisdom and reciprocal interests. A producer of plays can be expected to give something of attention to manuscripts sent him from whatever source, a little out of ordinary human kindness, but much more on the chance that he may find among many worthless offerings—most of which can be rejected almost at a glance—one or a few that will be of some or much value to himself. Incidentally he will be performing a service for others, but he can give that fact as little consideration as he chooses, or none at all.

It is in accordance with these ideas that newspapers and magazines, and publishers in general—of whom the play producer is one variety—are glad to give more or less of examination to all manuscripts, solicited or unsolicited, that are submitted. The task of going through them is not easy, nor is it always pleasant, for not all of the bad work that comes in is bad enough to be amusing, but the performance of the task not infrequently brings rewards, material and other.

It must be remembered, too, that long-established custom does create a sort of privilege on one side and a sort of obligation on the other. That an offered manuscript, if accompanied with stamps, will be returned if found "unavailable," is a reasonable expectation of its author, even though he be somebody utterly unknown and likely to remain so.

As for our correspondent's suggestion that the labor of play reading should be done by college professors, its impracticality will doubtless be visible to himself as soon as he begins to reflect on the probable competency of such critics to determine whether a play would or would not be a stage success.

Why Not Let Dog Eat Dog? Far be it from us to find fault, serious fault, that is, with the police for interfering with the swindlers whose lack of originality and ingenuity is so nearly complete that at this late day they devote their energies to working the ancient game of pretending the ability to get advance information about the races. Of course, this is a nefarious activity, and the men engaged in it are the proper objects of police attention.

But would it not be well for the police to give them just a little less attention and their "victims" a little more? Nobody falls into this absurdly obvious trap who is not himself ready and eager to steal, and he therefore deserves no sympathy and has no very clear claim for protection from other members of the class to which he belongs. He is not quite as bad, perhaps, as the rustic who seizes what he thinks is an opportunity to buy "green goods," for the one hopes only to rob strangers, and gamblers at that, while the other intends to pass counterfeit money on his neighbors. The difference is not great, however—certainly not great enough to count.

Swindlers who are content to swindle each other are, by comparison with swindlers more ambitious, almost worthy of encouragement. They do no appreciable harm, and perhaps the lessons they teach have a certain amount of reformative effect.

MRS. STOKES AND THE STRIKE

Explains Her Withdrawal and the Gain to the Waiters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the hotel workers' strike is over permit me to offer a few words in correction of widely published errors. The story about an alleged offer of $5,000,000 to the strikers was, of course, a fabrication; by whom I do not know. No such offer, nor any offer, was made by Mr. Stokes or me.

I gave the strikers what personal service I could, but I never urged them to continue the strike against their own inclinations. In fact, when I advised them on June 21 to return to work they voted 1,381 to 426 to continue the strike. On June 22 I withdrew from active participation in the strike, withdrawing on that date from the union's Executive Board, because of my belief in majority rule and of the necessity of leaving the conduct of the strike in the hands of those who represented the will and wishes of the majority. Three days later the strikers reconsidered their previous action and voted to return to work.

It is also a mistake to suppose that nothing was gained by the strike. Nearly every restaurant and hotel involved has granted marked concessions in hours and wages, and the fining and revenant systems have been abolished; and, although the thoroughly organized hotel men deny their workers the equal right of organization, the great gains the workers have made in power to compel permanency of these concessions may be seen in their permanent new headquarters on West Thirty-eighth Street, and the growing activity within its walls.

The published errors in regard to the above have been so widespread that I beg the courtesy of your columns for this correction.

ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

Stamford, Conn., June 30, 1912.

SHARP PHILANTHROPY.

Workers Advised to Examine Carefully Into Southern Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted through your columns to utter a word of warning to enthusiastic young graduates and others who contemplate taking up philanthropic educational work in remote districts?

Perhaps it will be as well to tell the experience of a young couple lately returned from the mountain districts of the South, sadder but vastly wiser for their venture. There are a number of institutions, some claiming the title of Christian, that offer inducements to teachers interested in uplift work, to become members of their Faculties. The young people in question accepted such a call and went to the expense of packing and shipping their household effects to a school of this character.

A contract was made for twelve months, but at the end of eight months they were informed that the policy of the school was to be changed, and that it would be impossible to provide work for the Summer.

With nothing in view there was no alternative but to return to the North, and the expense of moving had to be doubled. Not one cent of compensation was offered for the double journey in the school's interests, and not one word of apology for the broken contract.

An investigation showed that it has been the policy of this particular institution to "change its policy" every year. This has kept it supplied with new blood, and also has been the means of keeping the salary list at the same level. It behooves all candidates for similar positions to investigate thoroughly all such calls, whether coming through private channels or those of agencies, and to have their contracts examined by a lawyer.

JOHN S. BYRNE.

New York, July 1, 1912.

THE HONEST PICKPOCKET.

To rise while tired hubby takes
His well-earned sleep at night,
And pick his pocket, is a wife's
Inalienable right.

"With all my worldly goods"—that
means
My land and what may stock it;
My house, my balance in the bank,
And loose change in my pocket.

C. M.

LOYAL SUPPORT ASSURED TO PARTY'S CANDIDATE

Dissenting States Swing Heartily Into Line for Wilson, and Harmony Is Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2.—"Wilson; that's all." And it is literally true, and happened on the forty-sixth ballot, or, to be exact, on the forty-fifth ballot, as the forty-sixth merely was taken for the purpose of permitting the delegation from Missouri to testify in the very article of death their devotion to "Old Champ Clark," as they expressed it with tears in the voices of their spokesmen. And then it was made unanimous.

The fight practically was over this morning before the voting in the convention began. It really was over when, on the forty-third ballot, after an inspiring prayer, Wilson, who had closed last night on the forty-second with only 494 votes, ran up to 602, and on the forty-fourth ballot climbed to 629, with the opposition clearly growing weaker at every round.

⁂

Then Senator Bankhead of Alabama, the manager of Underwood's campaign, asked unanimous consent to make a statement. There were several voices raised on the floor of the convention in objection, but Chairman James did not hear them, and the venerable statesman mounted the platform.

The Senator made a strong, self-respecting statement of why Mr. Underwood, "the best asset of the Democratic Party," had entered the race for the Presidency, denied in contempt the ribald exclamation of a delegate who had more voice than sense that Underwood was a candidate for Vice President, declared that it would be a crime to take him from his present place of substantial usefulness to the party and country and waste him in the Vice Presidency, and explained that by direction of Mr. Underwood he released all the delegates who had stayed by him so loyally in the convention from any further support of him in his candidacy for President. Declaring in dignified terms that Underwood would never cease to thank his friends for their support in this convention and that the sincerest desire of the candidate he represented was for the success of the Democratic cause, the Senator told the Underwood delegates they were at perfect liberty to vote for whom they pleased.

⁂

This set the convention off in a great burst of enthusiasm, which was further intensified by the declaration of Senator Stone of Missouri—"Gum Shoe Bill," as his intimates call him—that, deeply sensible of the loyalty of his friends and supporters in the convention, a loyalty which would ever be cherished in his heart of hearts, he, speaking for "Old Champ Clark," absolved them from further support of his candidacy.

The statement of Senator Stone was followed by a statement from Fitzgerald of New York, who, protesting that the profoundest wish of the Democracy of the Empire State was for harmony in the party during the campaign and a solid vote for the Democratic ticket at the election in November, declared that New York would give its vote to that great statesman and political advocate of the rights of the people, Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, and would make his nomination unanimous.

And there were others; practically the whole body of the convention, which fell over itself in an enthusiastic effort to get over the line before the nomination was made unanimous, which followed in due course after Missouri, desiring to make a record of staying qualities, had its vote noted in the official journal.

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The convention was a very interesting study while all this was going on. There sat George Harvey of Harper's Weekly, the original discoverer of Woodrow Wilson as the most available Presidential timber in the country, and wthin easy call of Harvey the other man who had first seconded his selection, but both of whom for reasons which need not here be fully entered into, with all the rest of the enthusiastic multitude, "acknowledged the corn," or whatever it was, and rejoiced inwardly and with exceeding joy at the prospects of Democratic victory.

If the people of Baltimore and vicinage will vote for Wilson as solidly as they cheered for him through all the exciting sessions of this convention there will be no doubt of where the Electoral vote of Maryland will go in November.

The struggle could have been kept up longer, unquestionably, if the delegates opposed to Gov. Wilson had so determined. There was serious talk this morning of asking that the convention take a recess for thirty days until the delegates could return to their constituencies for further instructions; but out of a sincere desire to hold the party together and to make common cause against the common enemy the better sentiment of the opposing States prevailed, and, influenced by Underwood's manager, the fight for the nomination was ended so that the united party could enter the contest for the success of the candidate.

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One of the remarkable incidents of the convention was that, after all of the vicious work of Mr. Bryan, it turned out that the New York delegation actually, if not in spirit, nominated Gov. Wilson, as it would have nominated him earlier in the game probably had it not been for the interference of the Nebraskan, who has persisted in his evident purpose from the beginning of this harmony meeting to make hay for himself and Halifax for the party.

Senator Bankhead and Senator Stone, speaking for their principals, simply released the delegates who had voted for them from further obligation to them. But Fitzgerald, speaking for Democratic harmony and victory, declared that New York would vote for Wilson, and the Commoner, who was in the hall, did not raise his discordant voice against the infamy of this course and declare, as he had said that he would, his opposition to any candidate who might be regarded with favor by New York. That in itself was a triumph over the mischief-maker, who had killed his long time friend Clark by his treachery, but who could not kill Wilson before the convention and will not be able to kill him before the country.

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Many of those who utterly distrust Bryan fear his influence before the country. If Wilson shall be elected Bryan surely will be knocked into a cocked hat "for keeps." He knows that. He knows that Wilson will be his own master in the White House as Underwood has been his own master in the Democratic leadership at Washington. Will he stay loyally by Wilson in the campaign just before the country, or will he give to him only the measure of support accorded by him to Parker when he was the nominee of the party for President? Will he stay with the Democracy or go with the other Colonel in his threatened assault upon the institutions of the Republic?

What arrangement was made by him with the emissaries of Mr. Roosevelt when they were here the other day, if any, nobody knows but they and himself, and they won't tell. What the platform will be has not been disclosed at this writing. Mr. Bryan has had it in his pocket all this time, but it is safe to say that it will be radical enough to suit the most radical. Whatever it is, however, does not matter greatly, as the convention has proceeded on Mr. Bryan's suggestion and insistence that the candidate is everything and the platform nothing.

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In the opinion of a majority of the convention the candidate selected to-day is everything that could be desired. There was some feeling—a good deal of feeling—while the convention was at work, about the manner in which the business was done. This feeling was expressed by a member of the delegation from the State of Washington who complained because of certain apparent tendencies of the Chairman to yield at times to the uproar in the house, concessions which in the opinion of the protestant were not altogether in touch with the fair and orderly conduct of the convention's business. This intimation was resented with a fine show of indignation on the part of the Chairman, and upon an appeal to the house the Chairman was sustained.

It looked at times to persons who did not understand parliamentary law as if the Chairman was leaning a little too far on one side; but it is only fair to say that while Senator Ollie James was not quite the same sort of presiding officer as Senator Elihu Root, he did the best he could with a censorious convention. The convention itself was generally well behaved and under good control; but the crowds admitted to the hall were very far from being well behaved, and often times were positively indecent in their interruptions of the proceedings of the body and in their evident determination to manifest the power of mob control in this political assembly.

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The greatest tribute that can be paid to Gov. Wilson at this time and as a part of this convention is that he prevailed over the indorsement of Bryan and the almost riotous behavior of the Wilson claque that invaded the convention hall. It is to be hoped that there never will be another such convention. The only thing that could reconcile the people who know anything about them to the corrupting tendencies of the primary system of elections is that the country and the Democratic Party would be spared the repetition of the incidents of this week at Baltimore if the candidates for President should be hereafter named at the primaries. That would make the so-called "demonstrations" which have been a most annoying feature of this convention unnecessary, if not impossible—"demonstrations" which were all arranged in advance, and which have consumed altogether not less than two full working eight-hour days of the convention's time.

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The convention has named, it is true, one of the ablest men in the country, no one can deny that; a student and writer of history and a man of affairs; a newcomer in politics, but a newcomer who has been able to give points to the old stagers; a public speaker of most unusual gifts, a genius in fact, but a man just like the rest of us, who has made enemies and whose election will depend upon the votes of more than 7,000,000 people at the polls in November, and not on the ballots cast at Baltimore. He cannot be elected by the votes of Southern States alone, the unforgiving Democratic States, but he must have support of the States from the North and West, and if the people of Michigan and Iowa and Indiana and Pennsylvania will vote in November as their delegates have been shouting here and planning here for a solid week there need be no fear of the result. But will they? That is the question, and it will be determined by hard work from now until the registration lists are all filed and the count has been closed. There is naturally much disappointment and a considerable degree of soreness among the defeated, but in the States where live the candidates who lost, the party has a way of pulling itself together in a most encouraging way, excepting in the States of Ohio and Massachusetts.

From the defeated candidates before this convention, the most loyal support may be expected by Gov. Wilson. His nomination has retired Clark and Harmon permanently from the Presidential class, but they are both good campaigners, and they have never been other than loyal to the party of the constitution. The nomination of Gov. Wilson also retired Mr. Bryan from the Presidential class, although it would seem that nothing but death itself will ever completely remove from him the power of doing evil.

J. C. H.

SEALING CERTIFIED MILK.

Dr. Park, for the Milk Commission, Answers Criticism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You published last week a letter signed "A. B." regarding the sealing of bottles of certified milk, which contains so much that is erroneous that we think a reply should be made for the information of many readers. The seals are decided upon by the Milk Commission which certifies the milk and not by the dealers. The so-called "bit of lead" is a distinctive seal, a patented device, made in a peculiar fashion, which can be determined on cutting it through, cannot be used "by any one" without infringing the patent, and cannot be obtained by any one in the city. It is shipped in accordance with an agreement made by the maker with the Milk Commission of the Medical Society of the County of New York only to the farms where the milk is bottled, and cannot be obtained by the dealers or their drivers. The round seals suggested are used in the city for many purposes, and can be obtained by any one. The seal as used is pressed with a die containing the initial of the farm or the owner, and can be seen, unless in some cases the press has become worn, or in the haste in which it has to be put on it is somewhat indistinct. The very fact that the seal is there shows that the cap was put on at the farm. As to "tampering," we have known that it has been done at times after the milk was placed on the dumbwaiter, and the milk was then in charge of the consumer.

If "A. B." was sure that the "tampering" was done before the milk was delivered there were three parties which should have been notified, all interested in detecting any meddling with the milk and in preventing it: The Milk Commission of the Medical Society of the County of New York, whose title on the outer cap guarantees the milk to be certified by it; the dealer, whose name is also on the outer cap, and who would be glad to detect any one who had interfered with the milk, as it would mean a loss to him by the substitution of inferior goods for that which is the best that can be produced; and the producer is also interested, and would hear of it through the Milk Commission and dealer, and his name or farm name is on the inner cap, and it would be to his discredit if inferior milk was substituted.

Many devices for covering and sealing the bottles have been tried out, and that mentioned by "A. B." has been found the most practical until within a year, when we have been trying out a cap which covers the bottles better and does not require a lead seal. Several farms and dealers have used it, and within a few months all will be having that style of cap, as it has proved satisfactory so far.

Any milk certified by this Milk Commission which seems to the consumer to be improperly sealed or unsatisfactory will be examined and investigation made if notice is sent to the Inspector for the Milk Commission, Research Laboratory, foot of East Sixteenth Street.

WILLIAM H. PARK,
For the Milk Commission.

New York, July 1, 1912.

FIRE HANGS INKY PALL OVER TIMES SQUARE

Smoke from Blaze That Destroys Big Building Near-by Enshrouds the Streets.

PRINTERS' INK FEEDS FLAMES

Two Water Towers and Searchlight Out to Aid Firemen Battling in 41st Street.

Into the cañon, which is Forty-first Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, its sheer sides formed by tenement houses and office buildings and the rear extensions of the various theatres on the south side of Forty-second Street, a curl of heavy black smoke crept from the basement of the six-story steel constructed building at 242 and 244 West Forty-first Street, just after 9 o'clock last night. Some children, playing in the street, noticed it and ran, crying their news to a policeman at the Eighth Avenue corner.

The policeman turned in an alarm, but before Battalion Chief Turpenny and such apparatus as respond to a first alarm in the neighborhood of Times Square had reached the street the smoke had filled the narrow space between the building walls with a veil black, acrid, and all but sight destroying. Through it a few moments later rose the bulk of a high-pressure water tower, its steel framework showing shadowy through the pall. At several places in the street a dull glow, thrown upward from the wet and shining asphalt pavement, marked the location of an engine, the rhythmic sound of whose pumping came through the murk like the putter of a motor boat in a fog. Except for this glowing reflection of the firebox as a sweaty fireman stoked the engine, the crowds which packed the street from curb to curb might have tripped over the apparatus before their eyes caught glimpse of it.

Firemen ran here and there, their figures dim and scarcely outlined except when they passed between the spectator and the glow of an engine or when the reflection of the flames which were devouring the interior of the building forced a momentary exit from the smoke-filled windows. These fleeting bursts of light threw into bold relief the tall water tower, and for a moment made visible the powerful stream which, leaping from the hose nozzle on the tower, hurled tons of water through the broken windows of the building into the furnace inside.

Fumes Alarm Theatre Audiences.

What wind there was to stir the heavy atmosphere came from the south and swept before it low hanging clouds of smoke which swirled and eddied about the high buildings on the north side of Forty-first Street, won their way around these obstructions and sank slowly into Forty-second Street. At times that thoroughfare was almost as densely smoke-filled as was Forty-first Street, and malodorous fumes drove the audience from the open promenade on Hammerstein's Roof beneath the shelter of the canopy over the seats. In the American Theatre at Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue so much smoke entered among the audience that some persons rose from their seats and hurried into the street. There was no panic, though uneasiness was apparent.

But not all the smoke sank to besmut Forty-second Street. Much of it was carried on by the southerly breeze until folk all through Times Square sniffed the air to trace from it the source of the ill-smelling haze which dropped about them. As far north as Fiftieth Street the odor of burning ink and rollers such as are used on printing presses could be detected.

For several of the firms which occupied the six-story building did a printing business, and their stock furnished much of the material on which the fire fed for several hours after it was discovered. In the basement, where the fire apparently started—from what cause is still undetermined—were the works of the United Book Binders Company, and above on the first floor were the quarters of Manger, Hughes & Manger, printers. Occupying the second floor and half of the third were the operating rooms of T. J. Hayes & Co., printers, and the rest of the third floor was given over to the business of the Nyvall Printing Company. Schwartz Brothers & Co. had a jewelry box factory on the fourth and fifth floors, and Dossert & Co. made cable connection caps and terminals on the sixth and top floor.

Up through all these floors the flames swept by way of the elevator shaft, and within a few moments after the children had sighted the first small curl of smoke, the interior of the building was in flames.

Printers' Ink Feeds Flames.

The fire was a smoldering, slow-burning one, however, once it had won its initial way through all the floors of the building, for, the woodwork burned away, the flames found heavy printing rollers and ink to feed on, and instead of flames the windows throughout the building poured forth smoke and soot.

Battalion Chief Turpenny turned in a second and then a third alarm when he learned the character of the blaze, and presently from far down Broadway came the shriek of a siren, and pedestrians and drivers of vehicles hustled to the sidewalks or the gutters to make room for the flying automobile of Chief Kenlon. Up Broadway to Forty-second Street sped the big car and through that thoroughfare to Eighth Avenue. The crowds scattered as Kenlon leaped from the car, and after a glance at the blaze and a hasty consultation with Turpenny ordered a second water tower and a searchlight to the fire.

And now the crews of apparatus which had responded to three alarms were busy at the fire. The street, still smoke filled, nevertheless was choked with men, women, and children, whom the reserves of the West Thirty-seventh and West Forty-seventh Street Stations seemed powerless to drive away. Now and then came the scream of an engine's whistle as a new piece of apparatus came up, and then the policemen hustled the crowds to the sides of the street, and down the narrow lane which they left free ran firemen swinging lanterns to guide to the nearest hydrant the latest reinforcement to the companies already exhausting their efforts to conquer the furnace, which, despite the water already thrown upon it, gave off smoke like the funnel of a giant steamship.

Bits of broken glass tumbled into the street as the various streams smashed their way through windows to pour their share of water into the building, which now was a tremendous bonfire, inclosed by four walls of brick and steel. One fireman was cut by this falling glass, but Dr. Alling, who had come from New York Hospital and waited with his ambulance for cases of suffocation which it seemed must develop among the firemen, soon patched him up and he returned to the fight.

While they fought the fire the firemen had always in mind the danger of explosion, for next door to the burning building, at 238 West Forty-first Street, is the Stagg Auto Exchange Garage, where many cars and much gasoline were stored. Soon after the blaze started chauffeurs dashed into the garage to reappear an instant later behind the steering wheels of various automobiles, which hurried away through the crowds to places of safety in Seventh Avenue. All were got out safely, and though the chance of an explosion of gasoline was present till the last, no flames crossed from the burning building to the garage, and no explosion was added to the troubles of the firemen.

It was several hours after the alarm was given, however, before Chief Kenlon declared the fire under control. Then he estimated that it had done $50,000 damage.

Two men were arrested at the fire on a charge of picking pockets. Detective Barron of the East Fifty-first Street Station followed five men he thought were acting suspiciously, and finally caught them working together, it is alleged, in an attempt to pick a pocket. Aided by men in the crowd, the detective arrested two of them, the others escaping. At the West Thirty-seventh Street Station they described themselves as Thomas Montgomery, 23 years old, of 204 West Thirty-ninth Street, and Harry Wolf of 228 West 108th Street. Police Commissioner Waldo arrived in his auto during the fire and watched the police handle the crowd.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin and family of this city have again taken Mrs. George Zabriskie's cottage at North East Harbor, Me., and are there now for the Summer. L. H. Paul sailed for England on June 27. He plans to join his mother and sisters in Maine in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Jones, (Miss Anna Lyman Short,) who were married on June 27, and who have been staying at the Hotel Gotham, sailed yesterday for Europe for a motor tour of six months through England and the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellice Carstarphen of 468 Riverside Drive, sailed yesterday on the Mauretania, and will spend the Summer in France, Italy, Switzerland, and England.

Mr. ad Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, who are at Skibo Castle, are to visit early next month the Earl and Countess of Southesk at Kinnaird Castle. While there Mr. Carnegie will unveil the Burns statue, which is being erected at Montrose.

Miss Edith Colford is at the Plaza awaiting the return of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Colford, Jr., from Europe. Soon after their arrival here they will go to Clarendon Court at Newport to join Edward C. Knight, Jr.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has returned to Roslyn, L. I., after visiting her sister, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, at Newport. On Sunday Mrs. Vanderbilt is returning to Newport to take possession of the E. Rollins Morse estate for the season.

The wedding of Mrs. Curtis V. Burnley to C. E. Railing of this city will take place to-day at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Percy G. Hartog, Asheville, N. C. On July 6 Mr. and Mrs. Railing will sail from New York for a tour of England and the Continent.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice, who has been at the Plaza for a few days, has returned to Southampton, L. I., and will have a house party there over the Fourth for her daughter, Miss Mildred Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Kram, who were recently married in Atlantic City, will sail on the Cincinnati to-morrow for a two months' visit abroad. Mrs. Kram was formerly Miss Mildred Simons of Yonkers.

5,000 AT FESTIVAL CONCERT.

Mme. Homer and Henri Scott the Soloists at Saengerfest.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Five thousand persons attended the final festival concert of the twenty-third Saengerfest to-night. Herman G. Kumme conducted with artistic skill. Mme. Louise Homer and Henri Scott were again the soloists. The contralto sang the "O Don Fatale," from Verdi's "Don Carlos," and as an encore she gave Brahms's "Saphic Ode." Her second solo number was Franz Schubert's "Omnipotence," and then, to the delight of the audience, she sang "What Shall I Do Without My Eurydice?" from Gluck. Mr. Scott chose an aria from Weber's "Euryanthe" as his number, and his encore was "Within This Sacred Dwelling," from Mozart's "Magic Flute."

The mass chorus selection which created the most enthusiasm was Karl Zuschneid's "The Minstrel's Prayer," a lovely piece of work with a finely worked up climax which was given with tremendous effect.

More than 10,000 persons were present this afternoon, when prize singing societies of the first class and all city federations of the second and first classes held their competition "songfest" in the convention hall.

Among the former which competed this afternoon were organizations from Jersey City, Baltimore, Newark, and Scranton. The city federations of the first class which competed were from Baltimore, Newark, New York, Hudson County, N. J., and Brooklyn, while those of the second class were from Elizabeth, N. J., and Queens County, N. Y.

The prizes for these contests will be awarded at the picnic on July 4 at Washington Park, on the Delaware.

MRS. WM. B. LEEDS ARRIVES.

Comes to See Her Father, Who Is Ill—Mrs. Wm. H. Crocker Here.

Mrs. William B. Leeds arrived yesterday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie from Cherbourg to see her father, Charles Stewart, who is seriously ill at his home in Montclair, N. J. She had a wireless message on Monday night, stating that he was slightly better, which relieved her mind somewhat from the strain she had been suffering since the news of his illness was cabled to her. Mrs. Leeds spent the Winter in Egypt and India, where she went to see the Durbar at Delhi on A. J. Drexel's steam yacht Margarita, which she chartered for herself and party of friends. Mrs. Leeds declined to discuss her plans for the Summer at the pier.

Mrs. William H. Crocker of San Francisco arrived on the same steamer to attend the wedding of her niece, Miss Jennie Crocker. She was accompanied by her daughters, Ethel and Helen, and her son, Charles Crocker. Mrs. Leeds and Mrs. Crocker went to the Hotel St. Regis. The Crockers, accompanied by Mrs. C. B. Alexander and the Misses Alexander, leave at once for the wedding, which will take place at San Mateo, Cal., on July 16.

SUMMER SOCIAL REGISTER OUT.

Shows Falling Off in Marriages in Comparison with Last Year.

This year's Summer Social Register, which has just been issued, shows a marked increase in the number of families spending the Summer at the seashore in comparison with that of last year, a considerable decrease in foreign departures, and an increase in the arrivals from abroad.

It also indicates a falling off in marriages since April 1, 570 persons having been married in that period, as compared with 729 last year. This average, of course, takes in the prominent families of New York and nineteen of the larger cities of the country. The death rate remains practically the same as last year, the deaths of 218 men and 145 women being noted.

Walter Leaves for Wisconsin Camp.

Eugene Walter, the playwright, and Mrs. Walter (Charlotte Walker) left yesterday for Yellow Lake, Wis., where they will camp until the end of July, when Mr. Walter is scheduled to rehearse, in Chicago, his latest play, "Fine Feathers," which will open the season at the Cort Theatre on Aug. 10. This will be H. H. Frazee's second venture as an individual producing manager and will enlist the services of Wilton Lackaye, Robert Edeson, Max Figman, Rose Coghlan, Amelia Sumers, and others.

Miss Rebecca L. Hooper Engaged.

Brooklyn society was interested yesterday when announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Rebecca Lane Hooper, daughter of Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, Director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and William H. Eastmond of Manhattan. The wedding is to take place on July 27 at Walpole, N. H., where the Hoopers have a Summer home.

From the Tenement to the Seashore

Dwellers of attic, basement and rear tenements—the aged, the overworked, the anaemic—ask your aid through us.

WILL YOU NOT HELP THOSE WHOM WE KNOW SORELY NEED THE FRESH AIR AND REST?

It will make you happy to know that some family is enjoying the ocean or country breezes through you. Here are a few possibilities.

$2.50 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's wornout mother a rest, too.

5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

10.00 will pay for a week's outing for a tired mother and delicate baby on a farm, or it will make a family of three happy for a week at Sea Breeze and strong for many months—possibly years.

20.00 will keep a mother and her two children, or two "cash girls" (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks of fun and unaccustomed joy.

125.00 will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d St.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

CHAS. H. MARSHALL IS DEAD IN PARIS

Old New Yorker, Who Was a Dock Commissioner Under Mayor Hewitt.

MEMBER OF MANY CLUBS

Director of Banks and Insurance Companies, and Active in City's Societies and Charities.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 2.—Charles H. Marshall of New York died at his Paris residence, 44 Rue de Villejust, this morning from acute aneurism. He was in his seventy-fourth year.

Mr. Marshall had been ill for some months. He arrived in Europe on the Carpathia, being aboard that vessel when she went to the rescue of the Titanic's passengers.

He was Chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce Committee for the Relief of the Destitute French in 1870.

A funeral service will be held in Paris. The interment will take place in New York.

Charles Henry Marshall was the son of the late Charles H. Marshall and Fidelia Wellman. He was born Feb. 19, 1838. His father was identified with the early shipping interests of this city, was the founder of the Black Ball line of Liverpool packets, and was President of the Union League Club during the Civil War.

Mr. Marshall was graduated from Columbia College in 1858, after which he traveled abroad extensively. He then became manager of the Black Ball line of packets from 1865 to 1881. On account of his interest in civic affairs he was appointed Commissioner to the World's Fair in 1876, and, in vew of his experience in marine matters, he was made a pilot and harbor commissioner of New York. He was the sole anti-Tammany member of the Board of Aldermen in 1880.

Mayor Hewitt appointed Mr. Marshall Dock Commissioner in 1887 and he was a member of the Sub-Committee of Seventy on the Improvement of the City Waterfront. In 1888 he married Josephine Banks, nephew of James Lenox, the philanthropist.

Mr. Marshall was a member of the Metropolitan, Union, Century, Riding, and Round Table Clubs of New York and Cobden Club of London; Chairman of the New York Board of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, Limited, of Liverpool, since 1890; Director of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company of New York and the Globe Indemnity Company; also a Director of the Hanover National Bank, the Hanover Safe Deposit Company, the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company and Trustee of the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

He was Vice President of the Society for Instruction of First Aid to the Injured; manager and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the State Charities Aid Association; manager of the New York Institution for the Blind; Trustee of the Home for Seamen's Children on Staten Island; manager of the New York Society Library, Seamen's Cemetery Association, and the Life Saving and Benevolent Association; member of the Geographical, Botanical and Zoological Societies, Legal Aid Society, Museum of Natural History, Civil Service League, Public School League and various charity organizations. He was the sole surviving honorary member of the French Agricultural Society, to which he was elected Aug. 26, 1871.

Mr. Marshall leaves a widow and two children, Evelyn I. Marshall and Charles H. Marshall, Jr. Two sisters, Mrs. William Allen Butler of Yonkers, N. Y., and Mrs. William S. Haseltine of Rome, Italy, survive him.

MISS BEATRICE BIDDLE WEDS.

Daughter of Late Nicholas Biddle Married to Judge Richard H. Smith.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Biddle, daughter of the late Nicholas Biddle of this city, to Richard H. Smith, Judge of the City Court, took place at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning in All Angels' Church, Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue. The Rev. Dr. M. L. Brown officiated.

The bride's brother-in-law, W. A. Johnson, gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white charmeuse draped with Lierre lace and embroidered with pearls, and a tulle veil which was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley, and her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Walter A. Johnson acted as matron of honor for her sister. She wore a blue satin gown topped with a blue and white picture hat, and carried pink roses. Dorothy Groesbeck, who wore a white lingerie frock and carried a basket of pink sweet peas, was the flower girl. George Elliott, a cousin of the bride, served as page. Carrington S. Smith was best man for his brother.

Agter the church ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Hotel Marseilles, 103d Street and Broadway, and later the couple left on their honeymoon. They will spend some time traveling through Canada and the Thousand Islands, and upon their return will reside at Smithtown, L. I., where Judge Smith has a country place.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Sanderson, Vinton Smith, Gardner Catlin, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woodruff, Miss Kathryn Carpenter Prindle, Frank M. Prindle, Miss Jessie G. Phyfe, J. Jefferson Jones, 3d, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Groesbeck, Bertram Groesbeck, Jr., George S. Walworth, Miss L. G. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Redfern, Miss Redfern, Miss Jean Warren Redfern, Miss Mary I. Smith, Miss F. B. Knapp, Miss J. C. Knapp, William F. Schneider, W. B. Selden, Charles E. Gehring, Mrs. B. A. Dunne, Miss Dunne, Herman W. Beyer, Mrs. Charles E. Miller, Ely A. Loveridge, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Miner, and Miss Katharine Paul.

THINKS MUSICIANS WILL WIN.

Union Head Doesn't Believe Theatre Lockout Will Last Long.

William J. Kerngood, President of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, the members of which were ousted from most of the theatres on Monday evening because the Theatre Managers' Association refused to accept a new agreement with the union embodying increases in wages all around, declared yesterday that he still believed that the theatrical managers would see their way to granting their demands. He said that the refusal of the men to play except under the conditions in the proposed agreement which the theatre managers rejected was not a strike.

He said he did not believe the managers would continue for many days to substitute pianos for the orchestra. Some of the managers had agreed to the new wage scale, he said, and the rest would soon do so, as the increases in wages were necessary on account of the increased cost in living.

SUFFRAGIST CELEBRATIONS.

Meetings in the Bronx and on Long Island.

There will be no Fourth of July celebration in Manhattan by the Suffagists. The Woman's Political Union wished to decorate the new fountain dedicated to Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, the first important monument to a woman in New York, but the members of the party will be out of town on other business.

The Woman Suffrage Party will have meetings in all the parks of the Bronx on Fourth of July and will give away suffrage flyers outlined in tiny flags. In automobiles in the evening they will visit the five districts of the Bronx and make addresses. They will sell the latest "Anti-suffrage" copy of The Woman Voter.

The State Woman Suffrage Association will start a Long Island automobile campaign from Borough Hall, Brooklyn, at noon to-day and will have a big meeting at Long Beach on the Fourth.

There is a new suffrage stamp out, marked with the words "Victor" on either side and in the centre the words: "Votes for Women" and the name of six States where it is hoped the franchise will soon be won, Ohio, Kansas, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Michigan and Oregon. One hundred thousand of these stamps have been issued to raise $1,000 for campaign work in Ohio. They may be had at the Woman Suffrage Party headquarters. The stamps have been brought out by Mrs. James Duane Livingston, Mrs. Morris Underhill and Miss Alice Towle.

Mabel McKinley, (Ms. Hermanus Baer,) will sing with the accompaniment of a band at a big meeting under the direction of Mrs. William L. Colt of the Woman's Political Union at Fourth Avenue and Second Street, Mount Vernon, Saturday evening.

SUBMARINES IN SEA FIGHT.

Practice Manoeuvres Keep Boats Under Water for Two Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 2.—The submarine cruiser Castine went to seat this morning an hour or more before the submarines C2, C3, C4, and C5 submerged alongside the Tonopah near the Training Station, and prepared for the attack, running through Narragansett Bay, past the flagship Florida and battleships Massachusetts and Iowa, and the destroyers.

Lieut. John G. Stapler, Commander of the second group of submarines, and personally in command of C4, continued the submarines under the sea at a good speed, keeping in communication with the other submarines by the use of submarine bell signals.

One of the submarines acting as scout sighted the Castine off Point Judith. Soon afterward the torpedoes of the little group had been fired with dummy warheads, each making splendid shots.

The submarines were submerged nearly two hours. Had the manoeuvres been other than for practice the "enemy" would have been sent to the bottom.

On board the submarines in addition to their regular officers and crews, were officers under submarine instruction who are ready when called to officer the new submarines which will shortly be commissioned.

FIREMEN'S DEMANDS GO OVER

They Agree to Wait Till Engineers' Case Is Settled.

The committee of firemen, headed by W. S. Carter, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, had another brief meeting with the Eastern Railroad Managers' Committee at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday. The firemen's committee agreed to the suggestion J. C. Stuart, Chairman of the managers' committee, made on Monday to defer all further conferences until the arbitrators of the demands of the engineers on these roads have completed their work and reported.

The committee of the firemen held a brief meeting afterward and adjourned until the report of the Arbitration Board, which is to pass on the engineers' demands, is made. This board is expected to meet on July 15, and the conference between the firemen's and managers' committee will be resumed on Aug. 10, unless the board has not completed its work.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

BALTIC (Liverpool)—W. Archer, Miss F. S. Barnes, G. Clinton Batchellor, Mrs. M. A. Baxter, S. A. Beardsley, S. R. Benedict, W. K. Blair, Alfred Boote, A. N. Brady, Mrs. J. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brown, Horatio Buckingham, the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., Mrs. Cadman, Leslie Cadman, John Chandler, Mrs. A. S. Church, H. T. Clement, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Cochrane, W. M. Cogan, Judge D. F. Cohalan, J. A. Cook, Edgar M. Cullen, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dunn, R. A. Gardiner, J. A. Gordon, H. B. Gilmore, Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Greene, F. E. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Henderson, Mrs. C. F. Hill, Mrs. J. W. Howe, Mrs. C. E. Lansing, Miss M. E. Lynch, Miss Eva H. Lott, Wilson Minzer, C. Eugene Mellen, Mrs. J. H. Morse, J. W. Parkhurst, Miss M. E. Poindexter, the Rev. E. F. Prendergast, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Scott, Louis Sherry, P. T. Simpson, C. L. Snowden, Charles Stellman, Walter Ely Swift, Dr. G. Montague Swift, W. A. Taylor, Mrs. T. Travers Morris, B. Van Volen, the Rev. W. J. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Woodward.

IVERNIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Aldrich, Miss S. W. Allen, E. S. Barkwell, M. E. Bergen, Mrs. J. C. Biddle, Miss Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Botsford, Dr. J. F. Buckley, Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Cadwell, J. P. Carter, Mrs. C. H. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Colyer, G. A. Coulton, Prof. R. W. Crowell, Prof. and Mrs. H. E. Cushman, Miss Julia Dalton, G. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Downey, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ferris, the Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Forbush, Mr. and Mrs. E. Forrest, Prof. J. B. de Forrest, J. A. Fuller, Miss M. T. Gilder, Miss H. O. Graham, J. A. Griffiths, Miss J. R. Herbert, Dr. Ruth P. Hume, H. Keefe, R. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Keys, W. H. Lannon, Dr. R. R. Lytle, Miss K. T. Martin, H. Morgan, G. H. Moore, G. F. Nason, Miss H. Neptune, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Newcomb, W. W. Nolan, the Rev. C. F. Patterson, W. Peet, Miss E. Parsons, Mrs. D. H. Rogers, Prof. J. Seronde, the Hon. and Mrs. W. W. Smalley, Miss A. M. Smith, Mrs. W. Swan, Miss F. Taber, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tappan, J. J. Walker, S. A. Walker, Miss F. E. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Walen, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Watson, Prof. W. Z. Welsh, M. Wetherbee, the Rev. Joseph A. Winen, R. C. Wilson, Miss R. Wood, Mrs. R. Young, C. Young.

CANADA (Marseilles)—Miss E. O. Abbott, Robert Bagg, Dr. E. A. Bogue, Miss Kate Breslin, John Clark, Mrs. H. Dangel, Marquis Jehande Johannis, Marchioness de Johannis, Miss Alice H. Fisher, Mrs. Catherine Ford, Miss S. M. Gould, Miss Agnes M. Graham, Dr. M. L. Griswold, Miss Margaret Hanna, Miss Edna Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Prof. Alfred D. Morren, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. W. Scott, J. Prescott, George Parsons, Mrs. H. O. Peebles, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ronald Taylor, Mrs. J. H. Wilson.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE, (Bremen)—Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Allen, Mrs. E. Allen, L. D. Barrows, Mrs. C. Bentley, W. G. Berling, Mr. H. J. Bernheim, Mr. and Mrs. H. Boynton, Harry Caplin, Capt. Godfrey L. Carden, Edward M. Childs, B. Cooper, Mrs. W. H. Crocker, Miss Crocker, Miss Helen Crocker, H. H. Day, Mrs. R. H. Dingwall, Dr. K. G. Frank, John R. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hilbert, Mr. and Mrs. C. Willis Jones, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Miss Sadie Jones, F. A. Keating, Walter G. Ladd, I. L. Lee, Henry Lewis, D. H. Maunir, Henry G. McComb, Mrs. Bruce Merriman, Roland G. Monroe, F. W. Pardee, Miss E. W. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Post, James D. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Runge, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Spalding, Mrs. E. D. Stair, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Whitman Wesley, Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Whitehouse, W. H. Wilde, J. J. Williams, S. Alexander, Mrs. L. Alexander, Mrs. R. James.

BERLIN (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ashley, H. G. Barrett, Miss Olive Boyd, Arthur Brentano, J. A. B. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dorsey, Miss Dorothy Dorsey, Mrs. C. Elliot, C. H. Elmer, Mrs. M. S. Gannon, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gwyn, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hollister, Mrs. G. W. Lane, Miss J. Mann, Mrs. Emily Sharp, Miss E. Tarsart, W. E. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Williams.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Miss B. Allen, Mrs. E. R. Borland, Seymour Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dana, Miss Lucy J. Freeman, Mrs. R. A. Jarvis, Col. and Mrs. T. S. Johnson, J. B. Mansfield, Baroness Moncheur, Miss Helen Price, Miss Violet Rand, Mrs. E. M. Preston.

HOUDINI'S NEW TRICK.

Escapes from Huge Can of Water After Being Locked in Chest.

An iron bound chest, four big steel locks, and what looks like a colossal milk-can provide the means by which Houdini, the hand-cuff king, is mystifying Victoria audiences this week.

The can, after being placed in the chest, is filled with water by the attendants. Then Houdini, in bathing togs, submerges himself, first for a test of a minute and a half during which the top of the water-filled can is in full view of the audience. All over the house people avail themselves of the performer's suggestion to stop breathing for the same period of time, a feat by no means easy in itself.

So much accomplished, Houdini—after another of his brief impressive speeches to the audience and instructions to the attendants—again enters the can, the cover is placed on it, the chest is locked, and the entire paraphernalia is hidden behind curtains. Possibly three minutes pass, and then Houdini appears. The chest is still locked, the can still filled with water. Trick, illusion—call it what you will—it is highly interesting and effective.

Prior to this experiment—the performer calls it that though one imagines the result is never by any chance in doubt—Houdini has called for hand-cuffs and repeated his now familiar trick of getting out of their clutches. And he ends his performance by escaping from a strait-jacket, an act which appears to be about as difficult as anything that could be attempted. Of all the things the man does this one seems to require the greatest amount of physical force. It is, in fact, anything but a pretty exhibition, though a remarkable one.

STAGING 'SOMEWHERE ELSE.'

H. W. Savage Accepts Models for New Musical Fantasy.

The book and score of "Somewhere Else," the new musical fantasy by Avery Hopwood and Gustav Luders, were delivered to Henry W. Savage yesterday. The production will be a feature of Mr. Savage's forthcoming season. The scenic models have been accepted, and artists will start building and painting them immediately. The stage equipment will be intricate on account of a number of mechanical features employed in the production.

During Mr. Savage's recent visit to Paris he contracted with Mme. Zimmerman for some novel ideas in costumes for the play. The rehearsals will occupy two months.

THEATRES STILL USE PIANOS.

Lockout of Musicians Continues—Only Two Orchestras Employed.

The situation existing between the Association of Theatre Managers and the locked-out Musicians' Union on account of the new rate expected by the union for musicians, continued about the same last evening. The Globe Theatre and the Columbia Theatre were the only two theatres which maintained even portions of their orchestras. The Globe still had fourteen men and the Columbia ten.

At Hammerstein's Victoria a piano continued to be used, and as the theatre was so crowded in the evening that another person could not be gotten in, William Hammerstein suggested that he really did not see the need of maintaining an orchestra in the future. At the Moulin Rouge two pianos and a drum continued to support the singers and dancers on the stage.

It is probable that the Musicians' Union will arrive at some understanding with the Theatre Managers' Association during the week. By Aug. 1 several musical shows which demand large orchestras will be put on, and it is necessary to begin engaging people for them now.

ROSES FOR DEAD ACTORS.

Oldtime Favorites Remembered in Floral Distribution at Woodlawn.

With the co-operation of a number of friends of the theatre, Mrs. Louise de Luisi yesterday afternoon completed the work of decorating with rose plants the graves of actors in Woodlawn Cemetery. The Actors' Plot there contains a number of graves of men and women who were for years prominent on the American stage, but in several instances there are no surviving relatives or friends.

Besides those in the Actors' Plot, the graves of players of a past generation who were remembered in the floral distribution included those of John T. Raymond, Harry Morris, Pat Rooney, Belle Clifton, Mrs. St. George Hussey, Ella Sheldon, Larry Tooley, the St. Felix Sisters, and Ben C. Porter.

The plan is to repeat the distribution every Summer.

MISS MATZENAUER TO WED.

Contralto of the Metropolitan to Marry Signor Fontana-Ferrari.

There is a report that Miss Margarethe Matzenauer, the contralto of the Metropolitan Opera House, is about to marry Signor Fontana-Ferrari, the Italian tenor, who sang at the Scala at Milan last season. Miss Matzenauer is now under contract to sing a part of each season at the Stadt Theater in Hamburg, and she will make her first appearance there this Autumn, singing Brunnhilde in "Die Walküre."

Miss Matzenauer has been engaged for a term of years at the Metropolitan. Her marriage may take place this Summer.

It was also announced yesterday that Mrs. Charles Cahier, the American contralto, in addition to making a concert tour in this country next season, will be heard in a few performances at the Metropolitan.

Cazeau Pinard Weds a Nurse.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 2.—Cazeau Pinard, proprietor of the Pinard cottages here, returned from New York to-night with his bride, Miss Nan B. Conbeeny, formerly of Newport and more recently a trained nurse in Boston. They were married in Far Rockaway last Saturday morning by the Rev. Father Uleau of the Church of St. Rose of Lima.

Mr. Pinard's first wife died last Spring in New York.

CHICAGO'S UNSAFE THEATRES

Forty-nine Five and Ten Cent Houses Must Conform with Laws.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Forty-nine 5 and 10 cent theatres in Chicago, and one downtown house of a higher grade are placed on the unsafe list, and nine of them, which are situated on the second or third floors, are named as especially dangerous by Building Commissioner Henry Frieson in a report to the Building Committee of the City Council made last night.

In the case of the nine the Commissioner recommends a revocation of the licenses and the others, in his opinion, immediately should be compelled to make their places of amusement conform with the city ordinances.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Messrs. Werba & Luescher have invited the members of the "Rose Maid" company to a Fourth of July party at the Arrow Head Inn to-morrow night. The festivities will begin with a display of fireworks. After this there will be a supper and dance. "The Rose Maid" orchestra will furnish the music.

Charles Frohman has completed the cast for "The Girl from Montmartre," the farce, with music, in which he will present Hattie Williams and Richard Carle at the Criterion Theatre, Aug. 5. It will include Lennox Pawle, William Danforth, Alan Mudie, Albert Hart, George Lydecker, Ralph Nairn, Percy Leach, Emma Janvier, Moya Mannering, Bertha Holly, Mary Gilmore, Dai Turgeon, Louise Donovan, Lela Lee, Hazel Troutman, Clara Eckstrom, Lillian Rice, Angie Wiemars, Nellie Feltes, Dolly Filley, Grace Beaumont, Ida Howe, Marion Miller, Helen Lucas, and fifty others.

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Housefurnishing Warerooms
Centrally located, therefore easy of access.
Cool, well-lighted display rooms.
Prompt attention of courteous salesmen.
Orders by mail or telephone;
Carefully packed—promptly shipped.
45th St. and 6th Ave., N. Y.

GEORGE STRAUSE DIES.

Pioneer Beef Packer Is Stricken with Heart Disease.

eGorge Strause, a pioneer in the beef packing business, and Vice President of the United Dressed Beef Company, died suddenly at his home, 408 East 50th Street, yesterday afternoon of heart disease. He was chatting with friends, when he was stricken, and although his physician, Dr. Samuel Kahn, of 406 East Fiftieth Street, arrived almost immediately, Mr. Strause failed to rally and died in half an hour. He was 78 years old.

Mr. Strause was prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the 33d Degree, and was a member of the Mount Nebo Lodge. He was also affiliated with a number of other fraternal and benevolent organizations. He was a native of Germany, and arrived in New York when he was eighteen years old, and had been a resident since. Mr. Strause embarked in the beef packing business shortly after his arrival, and associated himself with Mr. Sulzberger, of the firm of Schwartzchild & Sulzberger. The plant originally founded by this firm was merged into the United Dressed Beef Company, and Mr. Strause took the office of Vice President.

At the time of the civil war Mr. Strause became a captain in the regiment drafted from the butchers' trade. He left a widow.

GEORGE B. SWIFT DEAD.

Chicago's Ex-Mayor Was the First to Plan for "City Beautiful."

CHICAGO, July 2.—George B. Swift, formerly Mayor of Chicago, and President of the George B. Swift Company, died suddenly from an acute attack of heart disease to-day at his home in Washington Avenue. He was born in Cincinnati, Dec. 14, 1845, and was educated in the common schools of Galena, Ill. He was a member of the Chicago City Council for two terms, and was Commissioner of Public Works 1887-89. Mr. Swift was Acting Mayor of Chicago from November, 1893, to April, 1895, and Mayor from 1895 to 1897.

The biggest feature of Mr. Swift's term as Mayor was the securing of several of Chicago's largest parks. He was the first to plan for the "City Beautiful."

Mr. Swift is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lucy L. Swift, and five children, Herbert B. and E. B. Swift, Miss Edith Swift, Mrs. J. E. Bachelder, and Mrs. T. J. Taylor. Dr. B. Swift, another son, died last Winter.

George Busk Crow Dead at 91.

George Busk Crow is dead in Liverpool, England. Mr. Crow was a well-known ship owner and merchant, who had business connections in Pensacola and Mobile before tht civil ar. He was a member of Mersey Dock Board for thirty years, during which he acted on the Marine Committee, and it was largely through his efforts that the harbor at Liverpool was deepened for the accommodation of ships of great draught. Mr. Crow, who was 91 years old, was one of the British officials on board the Great Eastern when that vessel laid the first cable across the Atlantic. Mr. Crow was Mayor of Birkenhead from 1890 to 1891. He is survived by three daughters, a son and a niece, Mrs. Frederick Gordon Smith of West Side Park, N. J.

Clarence H. Bissell.

Clarence H. Bissell, Vice President of the Murphy Varnish Company of Newark, and an officer in other business concerns, died on Sunday at Cooperstown, N. Y. Born on April 6, 1873 at Milford, N. Y., he received his preparatory education at Philips Exeter Academy. Mr. Bissell entered Princeton, where he was a leader in athletics and was graduated in 1895. He was elected Treasurer of the University Athletic Association, an office he held until 1896. Mr. Bissell was President of the Imperial Car Cleaner Company and Vice President of the Blanchite Paint Company. He was a member of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club, and for several years was its Vice President. He was also a member of the Tiger Inn Club of Princeton, the Princeton Club of New York, and the Union League Club of Chicago.

John Allgood Pettigrew.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 2.—John Allgood Pettigrew, for many years Superintendent of Parks in Boston, died this morning after a long illness from heart disease. He was born near New Castle, England, on April 25, 1844, and came to this country in 1865, settling in Chicago, where he became Superintendent of Parks, and did much to beautify Lincoln Park and the Lake Shore water front boulevard. He remained there for many years before going to Milwaukee for a year or so, where he laid out Milwaukee Park. Mr. Pettigrew was called from that service to Brooklyn to take charge of Prospect Park, which he made one of the notable parks in the country. Mr. Pettigrew came to Boston on Jan. 1, 1897.

Gen. John Gill, Financier, Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2.—Gen. John Gill, one of Baltimore's most prominent financiers and clubmen, and former President of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, died to-night at Ventnor, N. J. Gen. Hill was a close friend of J. P. Morgan and other leading New York financiers. He was one of the wealthiest men in Baltimore.

Obituary Notes.

KENNEDY CROSSAN, contractor and land developer and the man who made Chelsea, the suburb of Atlantic City, died yesterday at his home in Fox Chase, Penn., after an illness of nearly a year. Mr. Crossan was born in 1851 in Chester County, Penn. As a railroad contractor he built the Schuylkill Valley Railroad and later completed the Western Maryland Railroad. After accumulating considerable money Mr. Crossan began the development of Chelsea. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and three daughters. His estate is estimated at $6,000,000.

JULIUS SMITH, a retired ranch owner of Colorado, who spent the last years of his life in the East, died yesterday at his residence, 141 Second Street, New Brighton, S. I., in the sixty-second year of his age.

Mrs. AMANDA M. GILMAN, widow of Smith D. Gilman, a resident of Brooklyn for forty-eight years, died on Monday at the home of her son, Ray E. Gilman, 33 Lafayette Avenue. Mrs. Gilman was born in Methuen, Mass. She leaves a son and three daughters.

JOHN A. MURPHY, 73 years old, who since 1864 was in the United States Navy as a pay clerk, died on Monday at his home, 318 West Forty-sixth Street. He was appointed a pay clerk by Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Murphy was on the Oregon when the battleship made her famous trip around the Horn, and was at the battle of Santiago. He was detailed to the New York Navy Yard after the war, and later was assigned to the Naval Stores in Rector Street.

THOMAS C. CLIFFORD, 60 years old, for the last sixteen years Superintendent of the dining cars and general baggage agent of the Erie Railroad, died on Monday, following an operation in his home, at 754 Parker Street, Newark, N. J. He is survived by his widow.

ELIZABETH J. McKEE, wife of ex-Alderman McKee of Brooklyn, died on June 16 last at Lockport, N. Y. She was born in Manchester, England, 80 years ago. She had lived in the Eastern District of Brooklyn for the last sixty years, and was the widow of Thomas White when she married William McKee forty-two years ago. Her husband is a prominent Democrat in the Fifteenth Ward.

LYDIA REDING SELOVER, the wife of Isaad Selover, died on Monday at her home, 1,616 Beverly Road, Brooklyn. Mrs. Selover was born in Brooklyn 58 years ago, and was formerly a member of the Sumner Avenue M. E. Church. She had lived in Flatbush for the last three years.

WILLIAM T. SCHLEY, for years associated with the late George Bliss in the practice of law, died on Monday from heart disease at his home, Far Hills, N. J. Born in Canandaigua, N. Y., 72 years ago, the son of Evander Schley, he was educated at the Canadiagua Academy, and later came to this city, where he was admitted to the bar, and entered the firm of Mr. Bliss. His wife, a son, and daughter survive him. Mr. Schley was a member of the Union League Club.

ALBERT B. F. KINNEY, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Home Mission Board and one of the most noted hunters of big game in the United States, died yesterday in Worcester, Mass., at the age of 71. He was a native of Barnston, Canada. For many years Mr. Kinney had been a dealer in sporting goods in Worcester. He was formerly President of the National Fox Hunters' Association. He was at the time of his death Vice President of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association and Vice President of the Brunswick Fur Club. He was founder of the Worcester Sportsman's Club.

Capt. GEORGE WOOD of Mattituck, L. I., a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday afternoon while attending the funeral in Riverhead of George Lane, also a civil war veteran. Death resulted from heart disease. Capt. Wood was 77 years old. He is survived by several married children.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ABRAMSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Allen Abramson, 2,102 Daly Av., a girl.

Married.

ANSON—EMERY.—On Monday, July 1, 1912, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, New York, by the Rev. Sidney N. Ussher, assistant Rector, Lela, daughter of Gen. Charles T. Alexander of Washington, D. C., to the Hon. Alfred Anson of London, England.

SMITH—BIDDLE.—On Tuesday, July 2, 1912, at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., Beatrice, daughter of the late Nicholas Biddle, to Richard H. Smith, Justice of the City Court. At home at St. James, L. I., after Aug. 1, 1912.

Brooklyn.

DRAKE—GARDNER.—June 30, Marie F. Gardner to Harry W. Drake.

STAPLETON—REILLY.—July 2, Anna M. Reilly to Thomas Stapleton.

Died.

ALEXANDRE.—On July 1, at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, J. Henry Alexander, in his 65th year. Services will be held at noon on Wednesday, July 3, at his residence, Shore Acres, Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, on the arrival of the 11 o'clock boat from South Ferry, (Staten Island Ferry.) Special car will meet boat at St. George for Fort Wadsworth.

BUEL.—Samuel Buel, Jr. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

CHAMBERS.—On July 1, 1912, at her residence, 209 West 97th St., Mrs. J. H. Chambers, (nee Jennie Hollar.) Interment at Pittsburgh, Penn. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

ERVING.—On Monday, July 1, Susan Van Rensselaer Erving, eldest daughter of John and Cornelia V. R. Erving, at Cazenovia, N. Y. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, New York City, on Friday morning, July 5th, at 10:30 o'clock.

KENNISH.—Suddenly, on Sunday June 30, Paul R., youngest son of the late William and Elizabeth C. Kennish.

MARSHALL.—At Paris, France, July 2, 1912, Charles Henry Marshall, son of the late Charles H. Marshall and Fidelia Wellman.

MOORE.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., Saturday, June 29, 1912, Edith Grace Moore.

PIERCE.—Suddenly, at Kennebunk Beach, Me., on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, John F. Pierce of 578 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y., in his 86th year. Funeral private.

RICKETTS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, July 2, 1912, Josephine May, wife of Robert Meade Ricketts. Funeral service at her late residence, 519 Monroe Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, July 5, at 2 o'clock.

ROE.—July 1, Elizabeth Roe, aged 35. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's New Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday morning.

SCHLEY.—Suddenly, on July 1, 1912, at his residence, at Far Hills, New Jersey, William T., beloved husband of Mary Reeve Schley, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Far Hills, New Jersey, on Wednesday, July 3, at 5:30 P. M. Interment at Canandaigua, New York.

SIMON.—On July 1, Philip Simon, beloved husband of Rae, father of Evelyn, Leon, and Hortense Simon. Funeral at 10 A. M. Wednesday, July 3, from 185 Lenox Av.

SMITH.—At New Brighton, S. I., on Tuesday, July 2, 1912, Julius Smith, in his 62d year. Funeral services will be held at 141 Second St. (private) at 4 P. M. on Wednesday. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

SPAULDING.—At Narragansett Pier, June 29, Clara Spaulding, widow of Gen. Ira Spaulding and daughter of Henry Roser of Savannah, Ga.

STOCKTON.—At St. Luke's Hospital, July 1, 1912, Bayard Stockton, Jr., son of Bayard and Charlotte J. Shields Stockton, in his 29th year. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, July 3, at 2 P. M.

STRAUSE.—On Tuesday, July 2, at his residence, 408 East 50th St., in his 79th year, George Strause, beloved husband of Annie (Wichle. Relatives, friends, and members of the United Pressed Beef Company, Mount Neboh Lodge No. 257, F. and A. M.; Cerneau Consistory No. 1, Ruben Lodge No. 3, I. O. F. F. of I.; members and seat holders of Congregation Rodoph Sholom and the Deborah Benevolent Society, are requested to attend the funeral services from the Temple Rodoph Sholem, Lexington Av. and 63d St., Thursday, July 4, at 10 A. M.

VERMILYEA.—On Tuesday evening, July 2, at Sound Beach, Conn., Caroline Vermilyea, widow of Thomas Whitlock and daughter of the late Hezekiah D. Hull. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—On Tuesday, July 2, William Wilson, infant son of Alfred James Wilson and Helen (Banning) Wilson. Interment private.

BARTH.—Elizabeth, Bellevue Hospital, July 1. Funeral to-morrow.

BORNHEIM.—Emilie D., 49 West 125th St., June 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CLUEN.—Rosanna, 108 East 107th St., June 30. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DORR.—Friedrich, 162 East 88th St., July 1. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

FLAHERTY.—Patrick, 146 West 4th St., July 1, aged 27. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HORTON.—Rose, 56 7th St., July 1.

KAROW.—Benjamin, 647 East 138th St., June 30, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KELLEHER.—Kathleen A., 566 Park Av., June 30.

KOERBER.—Robert, 436 East 84th St., June 29, aged 2. Funeral to-day.

MARTIN.—Peter, July 1. Funeral 257 Hudson St.

MICHAELS.—Abraham L., 130 Claremont Av., July 1. Funeral notice later.

MURPHY.—John A., 318 West 46th St., July 1, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MURRAY.—John J., 355 Bleecker St., July 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

NEALON.—Michael, 1,212 3d Av., June 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SEIGHARDT.—Anton F., 410 East 85th St., July 1, aged 40.

SELLECK.—Walter H., 749 East 229th St., June 30, aged 53. Funeral to-day.

SMITH.—Charles A., 358 West 49th St., June 30. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Ruth, 463 East 139th St., July 1, aged 13. Funeral to-day.

STERN.—Herman, 126 West 126th St., June 30, aged 48.

Brooklyn.

BAKER.—Laura E., Coney Island, July 1, aged 69.

BRAUER.—Henry, 92A Ralph Av., July 1.

DE LALLA.—Donalo, 212 Schenectady Av., July 1, aged 56.

DOOLEY.—Catherine, Kings County Hospital, June 30.

DOUGHERTY.—Hugh, 64 Tillary St., July 1. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

FEARN.—Catherine, St. Peter's Hospital, July 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FERRY.—Hugh, 96½ Sanford St., June 30.

FRANKLIN.—Jane A., Bensonhurst, July 1. Funeral private.

GILMAN.—Amander M., 33 Lafayette Av., July 1, aged 83. Funeral private.

HAGUE.—Prescilla, 348 45th St., June 30. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

REED.—Joseph, 141 North Elliott Place, July 1.

ROBERTS.—George, 434 Park Place, July 1, aged 69.

SCHREIBER.—Friedericka, 520 3d Av., July 1, aged 47.

SEARN.—Catherine, St. Peter's Hospital, July 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SIMONE.—Andrea, 373 Manhattan Av., July 1. Funeral to-day.

STREBE.—Frederick, 202 Conover St., July 1. Funeral to-day.

VAN NESS.—Josephine, 258 Prospect Place, July 1. Funeral private.

VIRTUE.—Florence, 192 Johnson St., July 1, aged 19. Funeral to-morrow.

WALKER.—John L., 777 Flatbush Av., July 2, aged 79.

WHITE.—Anna, 193 Smith St., July 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BENNETT.—Sarah A., 48 Franklin St., Newark, July 1, aged 85.

DAVEY.—Margaret K., 44 Thomas St., Newark, July 1. Funeral to-day, 8:15 A. M.

MANNION.—Patrick, 59 Grand St., Jersey City, June 30, aged 44.

O'CONNOR.—Lois, 92 North 7th St., Newark, July 1, aged 18. Funeral to-morrow.

PALLANT.—Edward, 479 Orange St., Newark, July 1, aged 16. Funeral to-day.

YOUNG.—Christiana, 65 Mercer St., Jersey City, July 1. Funeral to-morrow.

Long Island.

BARR.—George H., Bayside, June 30, aged 56.

POWELL.—Alice, Farmingdale, July 1. Funeral July 5, 2 P. M.

WERTHER.—Helen M., Astoria, July 1, aged 57. Funeral to-day, private.

Westchester County.

OAKLEY.—Adele G., Mamaroneck, July 1. Funeral July 5, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

DREYSPOOL.—In loving, sorrowful remembrance of Abraham A. Dreyspool, beloved husband of Dora Dreyspool and loving father of Nettye Lamkay, Birdie Bimberg, Phoebe Dreyspool, Louis V. Dreyspool, and Myra Light, who passed away July 3, 1910. God rest his soul in peace.

SPANDAN.—Minna Spandan, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, July 4, 3 P. M.

MULLINS.—Ellen, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

WALSH.—Francis, mass, Sacred Heart Church, Bronx, to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEMETERIES.

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WANTED FOR JERSEY MURDER

Fugitives Held on Charge of Killing Woman at Secaucus, N. J.

Failing to obtain their freedom in habeas corpus proceedings brought before Justice Blackmar in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Adolph Komer and John Stepaneck were turned over to the New Jersey authorities by the Warden of the City Prison in Raymond Street, Brooklyn. They are wanted by the police of Secaucus, N. J. to stand trial on indictments charging them with the murder of Mrs. Minnie Mack on the morning of May 14.

Mrs. Mack was the wife of Charles Mack, a farmer living in Bayview Avenue, Secaucus. She was found strangled in her bedroom by her husband after he returned from town, where he had been to market. Her assailants had tied a string tightly around her neck. An alarm was sent out for the arrest of two employes of Mack who had left after a quarrel. Komer and Stepaneck were arrested in Woodhaven, L. I., early in June.

LEFT REALTY TO HOSPITALS.

Solomon Wolf Remembered St. Mary's and Mount Sinai in Will.

According to information received in Brooklyn yesterday, Solomon Wolf of Worcester, Mass., who died in that city a week ago, left the greater part of his estate, valued at $150,000, to the Order of Odd Fellows and hospitals in Worcester and this city. A tract of land, with the buildings on it, in New Lots Avenue, Brooklyn, has been left to St. Mary's Hospital, a Catholic institution. To the Mount Sinai Hospital, Manhattan, Mr. Wolf left real estate in East New York.

At St. Mary's Hospital yesterday it was said that Mr. Wolf spent about a month there in September, 1906, while he was suffering from bronchitis. The hospital authorities were surprised that he had left property to the institution.

No less than 24 leading automobile manufacturers use the Truffault-Hartford Shock Absorber to secure the easy riding qualities for which their cars are noted.

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TO FORCE SUFFRAGE UPON WOMEN'S CLUBS

Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Pennybacker, Candidates for President, Define Their Position.

ISSUE MAY SPLIT CONVENTION

Mrs. Moore's Suggestion That Humorous Pages Be Substituted for Comic Supplement Is Approved.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 2.—Not only suffrage, but a quasi-race war has entered into the struggle for the Presidency of the Federation of Women's Clubs between Mrs. Philip Carpenter of New York and Mrs. Percy Pennybacker of Texas. Mrs. Pennybacker's campaign manager, Mrs. Terrell, says suffrage is not desirable in the Southern States for reasons known best to those who have lived in the South, and especially to those who remember the reconstruction days after the civil war.

Mrs. Carpenter's supporters say if women's clubs and federation mean anything at all they stand for the sisterhood of women, regardless of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and that the negro woman should have her privilege of the ballot as well as the negro man.

Mrs. Pennybacker's position is appreciated by most of the Southern women, and they are with her from Texas to the Atlantic seaboard.

The Nominating Committee will submit its report to-morrow morning. This committee, representing one delegate from each State, returns but one name for each office. Then if one wishes to be nominated from the floor she has the privilege. It is now rumored if Mrs. Pennybacker is named by the Nominating Committee Mrs. Carpenter will hav eher name presented from the floor by one of the most convincing speakers of the federation.

It seems certain that the advocates of the woman's suffrage cause will force the issue from the floor of the convention, probably on Friday, when the delegates come to the consideration of the report of the board on the resolutions that have been submitted for approval or rejection.

There still remain two days in which resolutions may be sent to the board, but it is said to be unlikely that the woman suffrage advocates will submit a resolution on the subject to that body, as they will prefer to take it directly to the convention, and thus avoid possibility of an adverse report by the board.

The conservative delegates believe that as an organization the federation cannot indorse any issue that does not properly belong to its work, which is along educational lines. The indorsement of suffrage would inject into the convention a political issue.

The question will have bearing on the election of the new President and the advocates of suffrage have been busily pursuing their propaganda and seeking to enlist as many of the delegates as possible in favor of the candidate who would give the most positive assurance of giving support to the movement. So important has this phase of the campaign become that the two leading candidates for President felt impelled to issue statements defining their position in the matter. Mrs. Carpenter's statement follows:

> As woman's suffrage is a vital issue before the women of America, and there seems to be some uncertainty about my position in the matter, I am glad to state that I am a member of the New York Equal Suffrage League and a worker in the suffrage ranks. The General Federation of Women's Clubs has been in my opinion a tremendous factor in educating the women of America to think and work along all civic lines, and I believe they are ready for the ballot.
>
> Mrs. FANNY W. CARPENTER.

Mrs. Pennybacker's announcement reads:

> Despite the statement made to the press on the day of my arrival in San Francisco, there seems to be some misunderstanding as to my position on suffrage. Permit me to state that personally I believe in woman's suffrage. To me it is the only just and logical position. Since, however, the General Federation of Women's Clubs is composed of women from all sections of the country, and of all religious creeds, and of all political affiliations, I feel that it would not be wise to make suffrage an issue in this convention.
>
> Mrs. PERCY PENNYBACKER.

Recommendations of President Moore, approved by the convention, are:

> The continuation of the Bureau of Information in charge of Mrs. Mary I. Wood of Portsmouth, N. H.
>
> Inauguration of a movement for the substitution of artistic and humorous pages in place of comic supplements in Sunday newspapers.
>
> Rearrangements of departments in the federation, the delegates to bring in plans of effective changes at the convention of 1914.
>
> One member of the Legislative Committee to be in Washington at all times, the Chairman to live in the centre of the country, and the membership to be composed of Chairmen of departments in which legislation is to be ordered.
>
> Placing the agitation for universal peace with a sub-committee under the head of education.
>
> Placing the drama under the Department of Literature.
>
> Indorsement of the General Federation Bulletin.

The following amendments to the by-laws were adopted:

> That the Presidents of the various State Federations shall be ex-officio members and have a vote at the biennial sessions, whether elected a delegate or not.
>
> The proposal adding new details to the duties of the Auditor.
>
> The proposal to impose a delinquency penalty of 50 cents on all clubs thirty days after their 25 cents dues are payable.

The proceedings of the convention today were of routine order, the report of the Credentials Committee, the report of the council, an amendment on the question of inter-federation and conferences in the department of public health and legislation being the principal business. The afternoon was devoted to an outing in the cities of Alameda County. A musical programme at the Greek Theatre at the University of California was one of the features of the day.

ARMED GUARD FOR ZELIG.

Rumor of Attempt to Kill Gangster Released on Bail.

"Big Jack" Zelig, the gangster who is under indictment for carrying a revolver as a second offense, was released in $10,000 bail yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions, and left the Criminal Court Building in an automobile with six armed detectives.

The National Surety Company furnished Zelig's bail after Assistant District Attorney Moss had given his consent. Mr. Moss, upon learning that Zelig was ready to furnish bail, telephoned to Inspector Hughes at Police Headquarters and asked that several detectives be sent to Judge Mulqueen's court at once, as he had learned from a very good source that there was a plot to kill Zelig as soon as he was released. Remembering June 2, when Zelig was shot while leaving the Criminal Court Building, Inspector Hughes detailed several detectives to watch him. Mr. Moss then brought twelve process servers to escort Zelig to the automobile, and Judge Mulqueen gave orders to the court attendants to allow no one to enter the room while Zelig was present.

After his bail bond had been approved by Judge Mulqueen, Zelig left the building in company with Detectives McKenna, Griffith, and Murphy, who hustled him to the waiting automobile, in which three more officers were sitting. No demonstration was made as the defendant left the building, although a small group of men had gathered around the waiting car. Zelig's trial is scheduled to start on July 10, but it is considered very doubtful if it will be called then, owing to the illness of Detective White, who arrested him.

"KIDNAPPED" BOY FOUND.

Americus Trodoro Caught His Foot in Fence and Went to Sleep.

The mystery of the disappearance of three-year-old Americus Trodoro of 1,018 De Kalb Avenue Brooklyn, who was thought to be in the hands of Black Hand kidnappers, was cleared up yesterday. Americus, whose father is a barber, was missed from his home at 8 o'clock on Monday night.

Early yesterday morning Sergt. Reynolds of the Gates Avenue Station was passing the lawn of a house in Stuyvesant Avenue, near Kosciusko Street, about a block from the Trodoro home, when he saw a child's foot between the pickets of the iron fence. He looked in and saw a small boy fast asleep on the grass. It was Americus. The Sergeant found that the boy's foot was tightly wedged in between the pickets, and that the lad was a prisoner. Americus said that he was searching for his pet cat and had gone into the yard to look around. While climbing the fence to get out he caught his foot between the pickets and could not release himself. No one passed, and his cries were unheard. Finally, tired out, he went to sleep on the grass.

LANDED ESTATE POOR WHEN CASH IS NEEDED

Long Leaseholds on Austin Property in Harlem Prevents Sales to Pay Taxes.

NO MORTGAGE EVER CARRIED

Estate Worth $700,000, and Legacies of Successive Owners Have to Await Their Turn Out of Income.

Property lying in the east section of Harlem, between 114th and 124th Streets and First Avenue and the East River, worth between $500,000 and $750,000, is so tied up with long leaseholds that it is practically impossible to sell it. The property belongs to various members of the Austin family, and most of it is covered with buildings erected and owned by tenants whose leases run fifty, sixty, and seventy years.

The situation regarding this property was revealed yesterday by the filing of an appraiser's report of the value of the estate of Charles B. Austin, who died Sept. 9, 1908. Austin held an undivided one-sixth interest in a large part of this property. Affidavits submitted by the executors of his estate in the appraisal proceedings showed that the Austin policy of leasing the property for long terms had caused the Austins infinite embarrassment, even as long as ten years ago. At the time William Austin, father of Charles B. Austin, died, the executors said the estate did not have enough personal property to pay his funeral expenses and some of the expenses of administration. Some of the property had to be rescued after sales for taxes, because the rents originally specified in the leaseholds did not prove sufficient to pay the taxes.

The Austin renting system, the appraisal showed, was to fix an annual rental for the first ten years, with a provision that the annual rental from that time to the end of the leasehold should be 5 per cent. of the ground value.

This has led to complications because of the difficulty of fixing the ground value as separate from the value of the property as improved by the tenants. It has been impossible to sell some of the property to lift the tax liens from other parcels because of the length of the leaseholds.

Charles B. Austin, whose estate was appraised in the proceeding concluded yesterday, was engaged in no business for a period of eight years prior to his death. His income was derived from his share of the leaseholds created by William Austin, his father, and Cornelia Austin, his mother. The total value of this property, as finally fixed by State Appraiser John V. Coggey, was $575,975. It was appraised as high as $700,000 by one of the real estate men summoned as an expert.

The proceeding revealed that owing to the tying-up of the property in leaseholds it had been impossible for the executors of Mrs. Cornelia Austin to pay $81,000 left to various legatees under her will, and this was added as a claim against the total, in which Charles B. Austin had an interest. The executors of William Austin, for the same reason, have been unable to set aside a specific $20,000 in trust for Benjamin C. Austin, and the income of a portion of the estate was paid to him out of the gross rentals. This twenty-thousand-dollar trust had to be deducted in making up the interest of Charles B. Austin in the family realty. Because of the same complication a six-hundred-dollar annuity for the benefit of Laura Austin was also paid out of the gross rent.

A remarkable feature of the estate was that there was a total absence of mortgages. The only claims against it beyond the leaseholds were tax liens. The appraiser enumerated the following pieces of property: 30 Reade Street, $82,500; 307, 309, and 311 East 115th Street, $21,500; 339 East 115th Street, $9,500; 314 East 117th Street, $10,500; 420 East 119th Street, $9,500; on the north side of East 119th Street, from a point sixty feet east of First Avenue to Pleasant Avenue, $87,500; 423 East 120th Street, $5,500; the north side of 120th Street, Section 6, block 1,808, $14,500; 445 East 120th, $39,000; 347 East 121st Street, $19,500; 349 East 121st Street and 2,367 First Avenue, $12,000; 2,363, 2,365 First Avenue, $19,000; 418, 420, and 424 East 121st Street, $27,500; 405 East 121st Street, $10,000; 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, and 423 East 121st Street, $41,500; 326 East 122d Street, $9,000; 328 East 122d Street, $6,000; 307, 309, and 311 East 122d Street, $18,500; 313 and 315 East 122d Street, $10,500; 317 East 122d Street, $10,000, 319 and 321 East 122d Street, $11,500, 2,372, 2,374, and 2,376 First Avenue, $20,000; 402 East 122d Street, $4,000; 404 East 122d Street, $11,000; 406, 408, 410, and 412 East 122d Street, $27,500; 414, 416, 418, and 420 East 122d Street, $80,000; 2,404 First Avenue, $20,000; 2,406, 2,408, and 2,410 First Avenue, $30,000, and 403 and 405 East 123d Street, $14,000.

Mr. Austin's net personal estate was $16,835 and his net interest in the real estate of his family $47,694.

WALDO ANGERS SUFFRAGISTS

Called to Make a Complaint and He Wouldn't See Them.

Police Commissioner Waldo did not receive the members of the Woman Suffrage Party who visited him at 10:30 A. M. yesterday to make a complaint of the lack of police protection at a meeting they held last Saturday night at Forty-first Street and Tenth Avenue, when they were attacked by rowdies. The women were received by the Commissioner's secretary, Winfield Sheehan, who said that the Commissioner had not, as the women said, made an appointment with them.

In the party was Mrs. J. Lemmington Charter, who received the greatest amount of il-treatment at the meeting, Mrs. Thayer Iaccaci, who presided at the meeting, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw and Mrs. Augusta C. Hughston. The women were indignant at not being received. They went next to the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, where they were directed to see the captain of the precinct.

Lieut. McQueeny received them at the station and was asked why the five telephone calls for help on Saturday had not been answered immediately. He promised adequate protection at any future time. The women will hold another meeting at the same place on Friday night.

GETS $10,000, DISAPPEARS.

Mining Man Had Received Damages for Losing Leg in Accident.

The British Consul General here has started a nation-wide search for Rice O'Neill, an Irishman, who has been missing since May 11, 1911. The missing man had with him, it was said, a large amount of money, part of the damages he received for injuries in a street railway accident in 1910.

O'Neill, now about 22 years old, came to this city from his home in Donegal, Ireland, and obtained employment with one of the street railway companies. In an accident he lost his right leg. The company paid him $10,000. He went back to Donegal and bought a home for his mother and sisters. Then he returned to this city after he had paid a deposit on his purchase and remitted the balance for his Irish property to his solicitor in Donegal.

In May, 1911, O'Neill suddenly disappeared. He had invested $1,000 in a mortgage on some property in Mineola, L. I. When he disappeared he is believed to have had about $6,500 with him.

NEW POLICE CAPTAIN NAMED.

W. H. Nedwell Takes Charge of the Canarsie Station.

Lieut. William H. Nedwell, attached to the staff of the Eleventh Inspection District in Brooklyn, was advanced to the grade of Captain yesterday in the place made vacant by the retirement of Capt. George R. Holahan. Capt. Nedwell was assigned to the command of the Canarsie Station, from which Capt. John W. O'Connor was transferred to the Adams Street Station, formerly commanded by Capt. Holahan.

Sergt. Charles A. Becker by the same order was made Lieutenant in place of Nedwell, and Patrolman John Minion was advanced to the grade of Sergeant. All of the promotions were made from the head of the civil service lists.

Capt. John Dulfer has been transferred from the Butler Street Station, Brooklyn, to Richmond Hill; Capt. John J. Lantry from Sheepshead Bay to Butler Street, and Capt. Thomas Cullen from Richmond Hill to Sheepshead Bay.

SIXTY-FIVE MILES ON LONG ISLAND

One-Day Auto Tour Through Charming Scenery and Unfrequented Roads.

Motor travel on Long Island has become so congested, particularly on Sundays, that there is a universal desire among motorists to keep away from the dust-clouded highways. With a limited number of good roads at the tourists' disposal, this is daily becoming a more perplexing problem.

The Bureau of Tours of the Automobile Club of America has mapped out a one-day tour of about sixty-five miles, and if the route is covered carefully the roads will be found excellent. On week day afternoons the motorist is able to follow these roads to Central Park, L. I., without meeting half a dozen automobiles. A return trip can be made over the same roads or along the main highways through Hicksville, Jericho, and Jamaica.

In order to vary the monotony a detour is given at Flushing to a famous old house, which may be of interest to a few motorists who have acquired the rather absorbing habit of stopping to view Colonial homes.

This place, built in 1661, is still finely preserved, and can be visited upon the payment of a small fee to a caretaker. The house was erected by John Bowne, whose descendants still reside in Flushing. When William Penn sent John Fox to America to establish a colony for Quakers the preacher met at first with considerable rebuff, but was finally taken into the Bowne home, where he made his headquarters for quite a long period. The sofa, upon which it is said he frequently rested after his open-air discourses, is still in the house, and, as the caretaker says, remains in about the same position the famous founder of Quakerism preferred to have it when reclining.

Departing from this pre-revolutionary spot, the tourist returns to Broadway, and at the Broadway, Flushing, railway depot turns to the right into Twenty-second Street, thence to Queens Road, a rather narrow, but pretty road, known only to a limited number of motorists.

It is winding, well shaded, and takes one immediately into a dense wood which might, for its natural wildness, be a thousand miles from a busy city.

Passing down an easy grade, the route leads across Hillside Avenue, through Queens, and along the Jamaica-Hempstead Turnpike to a point below Hempstead, where a turn off is given for a dinner or luncheon stop at a French road house. It is not a large place, and the absence of imitation music and other annoying features of the conventional road house makes it just what the name, "Beau Se Jour," implies, "A pleasant place to spend a day."

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Steam rollers may have their purpose—but excessive weight means discomfort in an automobile—or a man. He alone is sure that the heavy car rides easiest who has never ridden in the light, Vanadium-built Ford. A demonstration is a revelation.

More than 75,000 new Fords into service this season—proof that they must be right. Three passenger Roadster—$590—five passenger touring car $690—delivery car $700—f.o.b. Detroit, with all equipment. Catalogue from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York, or direct from Detroit factory.

Automobile Exchange

IF you have a Used Automobile for sale tell those who have the means to buy about it by advertising in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

1912 Chalmers 30, five-passenger touring car; fully equipped, including Jericho horn, speedometer, top and wind shield, demountable rims; two extra tires; hand-forged tire irons on rear; in perfect condition; run less than 2,000 miles. W. J. Ahlstrom, 2,000 Broadway. 'Phone 6000 Col.

SPECIAL final clearance sale of all used automobiles; about 20 high grade cars, various makes and models to select from, many rebuilt and refinished. All positively to be sold immediately. Lowest prices in New York. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

A BARGAIN.
Latest model Everett 30 h. p. 4-door 5-passenger touring car; fully equipped; lots of extras; like new. Mr. Saul, 142 Fulton St., New York City.

40 and 70 h. p. chassis for commercial purposes; suitable for medium weight delivery work. $400 to $500. Big bargains. Thomas, Broadway and 64th Street.

Cole 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Velie, 1912, six-passenger torpedo; fully equipped; run only 1,200 miles. Colt-Stratton Co., Broadway, at 68th St. Phone 6000—Columbus.

Cash or Installment—Rare chance to get good touring car or runabout on easy payment basis. Call 360 Cumberland St., B'klyn.

Limousine and Town Cars 28-70 H. P. in A-1 condition; sacrifice prices. Thomas, Broadway and 64th Street.

ALL MAKES—BOUGHT AND SOLD.
100 cars, $150-$3,000; bodies, $25 up.
20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

6-40 Thomas light touring car; guaranteed like new. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD CARS
By the hour or trip. Up-to-date service only. Rates moderate.
HESS, 213 W. 43D ST.
TEL 3486 BRYANT.

AUTOS FOR RENT.
For hire, new cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer; we send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

SMITH & MURNANE.
AUTOMOBILE RENTAL SERVICE.
1,531 BROADWAY. 'PHONE 189 BRYANT.

PACKARDS, open, closed; elegant; 7-passengers; regular customers, $3-$6 hour; monthly, $200-$600; theatre-dinners, $4-$10. Murray Hill 91.

For Rent—Swell seven-passenger Peerless; hourly, monthly; reasonable; owner drives. 'Phone 9358 Columbus.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 8422.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

Wanted.—Limousine body for Peerless 1911 forty. Z 111 Times.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

LARGEST AUTO BROKERS
IN NEW YORK ANNOUNCE A
BIG BARGAIN SALE OF
AUTOMOBILES.
Every Make of Car on Hand.
Largest Stock—Lowest Prices.
RUNABOUTS ....$100 TO $1,000
SMALL TOURING CARS.....$200 TO $1,000
LARGE TOURING CARS.....$350 TO $1,500
TAXICABS, TOWNCARS AND BODIES.
Many of the Cars have been used very little.
We Guarantee Every Car.
Easy Payments Arranged.
Demonstrations Given.
Will exchange, buy or accept on commission or store your car. Consult us before you act. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY
CORNER 48TH ST. AND BROADWAY
Phone 1873 Bryant.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Autos of "Class" ☞ Sacrificed
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment, "Par Excellence."
For Cash or on Easy Payments
Demonstration Given; Examinations Invited; Everything as Represented.
Study these offerings and pick your bargain!
1912 Cole "Thirty"; 1912 Regal, Toy Tonneau; "Ninety" Simplex; "Fifty" Simplex; Fiat "45"; Stearns "30-60"; 1911 Packards; "6-36" Pierce; "6-50" Mathesons; Renaults: "6-60" Palmer Singer; "22," "32," "40," "45," "70" Mercedes.
Panhard, Fiat, Renault, Darracq, Chalmers, and other Town Cars.
All the Above $850 and up
Cadillacs, Rainiers, Hartfords, Flanders, "E. M. Fs.," Peerlesses, $300, $400, $650, $750, $900-$2,000.
Packards, $450 to $2,500; Benzs, $900 up; Stoddards, Maxwells, six-cylinder Fiats, Isotta "65-75," six-cylinder Stevens, $650 to $1,250.
Also 200 others, including Delivery Autos.
☞ From $150 to $2,000
ONLY CONCERN OPERATING CITY FACTORY.
TIRES—AT A FRACTION OF COST
Tubes, Windshields, Horns, Tops, at Rock Bottom.
Bodies Open or Closed Whole Job Complete
Pioneer House in This Business; Acknowledged Leaders.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
Entire Bldg., 42 & 44 West 62d Street Near B'way.

Peerless
RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
Write for Booklet describing our various models.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1760 Broadway, near 56th St., N. Y.

TO-DAY'S BARGAINS.
MAXWELL SPORTSMAN
FLANDERS RUNABOUT
Give me an offer quick.
Come and see for yourself.
FRANK SEERY, 1,453 Broadway,
or Mineola Garage, 59th St. and Park Av.

STODDARD DAYTON.
We have equipped all of our rebuilt used cars with fore door bodies, which will make them as much up to date as any 1912 car you can purchase. Furthermore, they are positively rebuilt (not overhauled,) many of them factory rebuilt and carry our regular guarantee. 30-35-40 and 50 H. P. cars in all types of bodies. We will take cars in trade for our used cars. Time payments taken.
225 W. 57th St. Tel. 7381 Col.

Automobiles
Ready Referencefor Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI Motors Co., 1849 Broadway.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF 1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
STUTZ Motor Car Co., 1804 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 425 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6068.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES DISTRIBUTOR OF "F. & S." NEW DEPARTURE STANDARD (S. R. B.) 253 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8356.
HESS BRIGHT ALL SIZES IN STOCK. THE HESS BRIGHT CO. BALL BEARINGS. 1974 BROADWAY.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th St.

Some "Don'ts" for Buyers of Electric Trucks

V.—Don't accept off-hand capacity ratings. The common tonnage-capacity basis is very misleading.

What is a "three-ton truck"?

How many kinds and sizes are there—each of a different capacity, yet each one rated the same?

And is this so-called "three-ton"—or "one-ton" or "five-ton"—rating the *normal*, every-day capacity? Or is it the maximum *over-load* capacity?

Ask these questions of the next few truck-salesmen who call on you and note the radically differing answers.

Then stop and figure the risk you are running in depending for one second on such off-hand, unstable ratings.

Many an installation of power-wagons has been a costly disappointment because of this faulty system of units.

But, even were the system perfect, few customers are in a position to know just what equipment they need. Each business has its own peculiar requirements, and only a reliable company—and one of wide experience—can so plan an installation as to avoid unnecessary investment in needless excess equipment.

The Studebaker Corporation has sought and is seeking to make truck-buying more *safe* and more *simple*.

To simplify capacity ratings, we have taken advantage of our 60 years' experience in the selling of horse vehicles, and have based our ratings upon the spindle, or axle dimensions, with duly proportioned spring suspension. This leaves no room for uncertainty.

And to aid the buyer in making the most of his investment, we maintain the most extensive, most able corps of transportation engineers ever organized.

Their services for the study of *your* requirements (whether one vehicle or many) are at your disposal. Merely write us. Ask also for our literature.

Studebaker Brothers Co.
of New York
140 West 52nd Street
Phone: 7300 Columbus

"Don't" VI. next Friday

Studebaker

60 years of integrity in product and in business dealing are back of every Studebaker truck. No other line offers so broad a choice to meet each given requirement.

PEERLESS TRUCKS
Benefit This Owner in Six Ways

BAUGH & SONS COMPANY, manufacturing chemists of Philadelphia, testify that four 3-ton Peerless trucks, used by them to collect raw material throughout the city and deliver it at their plant, have yielded six distinct and important benefits:

A larger territory is covered by the trucks than by the teams they displaced. As they make the trips quicker they deliver the stock in better condition and materially increase its value. Service is continuous even in the worst winter weather; snow, slush, bad roads and slippery hills cause no delay. Very hot weather does not impair the service. The system is elastic for the trucks may work overtime without fatigue. Several less men are employed.

A fifth Peerless truck is employed in freight transfer service.

Peerless Motor Car Co. of New York
1760 Broadway at 57th, New York
1384 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
37 William St. Newark, N. J

GIANTS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP OF SERIES

Snodgrass Hits Homer with Two on Bases—Boston Loses by 7 to 3 Score.

THE SCORE.

New York...0 0 2 3 0 0 0 2 ..—7
Boston .....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, lf.	4	1	2	0	0	2	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	0	0	0	2	4	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	11	0	0
Murray, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Becker, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0
Meyers, c.	4	2	2	0	0	5	0	0
Fletcher, ss.	4	0	2	0	0	3	7	0
Crandall, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	35	7	11	1	0	27	16	0

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Devlin, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Sweeney, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	4	5	2
Kirke, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	1
Titus, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Houser, 1b.	3	0	2	1	0	8	1	0
O'Rourke, ss.	4	0	1	0	1	2	5	0
Rariden, c.	3	0	1	1	0	3	0	0
Dickson, p.	2	0	1	0	1	0	3	0
Total	32	3	10	2	2	24	14	3

Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Meyers. Three-base hit—Murray. Home runs—Titus, Snodgrass. Sacrifice hit—Dickson. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 5. Double plays—Sweeney, O'Rourke, and Houser; Herzog, Doyle, and Merkle; Fletcher and Merkle. Struck out—By Crandall, 2. Bases on balls—Off Crandall, 2; off Dickson, 1. Passed ball—Meyers. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and twenty-three minutes.

The Giants and the Boston Braves mingled again at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and the Bostons went away from here last night with a pretty poor idea of New York hospitality. They have been here since last Friday and instead of being treated as guests the Giants have treated them like a lot of anarchists. The Giants cleaned up the five games of the series and yesterday market their fourteenth consecutive victory.

Boston started out in yesterday's game like a regular ball club, pummeling Crandall for five hits and three runs, one of them a lusty home run drive by John Titus, recently canned by the Phils. Titus is hitting the ball like a demon to show how glad he is to get away from Mr. Fogel. The score of this grapple yesterday was 7 to 3. It wasn't any more difficult for the New Yorks to win than it would be for Bill Bryan to talk.

Home runs at the Brush Stadium are getting as numerous as feet on a centipede. In the fourth inning, with two on the hassocks, Snodgrass larruped the ball into the left field sun seats for a homer. Dickson, who was pitching for Boston, turned pale, and wished he was back on the farm.

If the Giants ever lose again this season, the club that does the trick ought to be honored by Congress, or, to make the race interesting, the National Commission ought to pass a rule compelling the New Yorks to lose once every few months.

The Giants didn't steal any bases yesterday. Manager McGraw before the game showed a bit of sympathy and told his men that they were stealing entirely too many sacks on the Bostons. What was the use of rubbing it in, he argued.

The Bostons got under way in the first inning as if they were going to hurl a bomb into the baseball world and win a game. Devlin rapped a single to left and was forced by Campbell, Fletcher to Doyle. Sweeney pushed a single to left and Kirke shot a rocket to Snodgrass. John Titus then poled a long hit between centre and right fields for a home run, shoving in Campbell and Sweeney ahead of him. Houser beat out a rap to Merkle and O'Rourke cracked a two-bagger to left. Houser had an idea he would score, but he failed to figure on the strong right wing of Snodgrass, who made a quick toss back to Fletcher, who threw Houser out as he was sliding to the platter.

Those three Boston runs looked quite large until the third inning, when Snodgrass opened with a single and was forced by Doyle, Sweeney to O'Rourke. Merkle flied to Campbell, and "Red" Murray hammered a three-bagger to deep left, scoring Doyle. Murray trotted home on Becker's single.

And that wasn't all, by any means. In the fourth inning, Meyers poled a two-bagger to left, and Fletcher hit a hot liner at Sweeney. Crandall rolled a grounder at O'Rourke, who threw out to third to catch Meyers. Meyers was run up and down between third and second, Bill Sweeney finally hitting him on the broad of his back with the ball and the Indian sailed into third safely, Crandall going to second.

Snodgrass then produced his mighty blow into the left field bleachers, putting the Giants in the lead so suddenly that Boston was bewildered and ill at heart.

In the eighth inning, the Giants got busy again. After Murray had flied to Campbell, Becker pushed a roller at Sweeney, who tossed so wide to first that Houser was pulled off the sack and the runner was safe. Herzog singled to right and Becker raced around to third, Herzog going to second on the throw across the diamond. Meyers splashed a grounder at Dickson, who threw Becker out at the plate. Fletcher singled to left, scoring Herzog, and Meyers going to second.

Crandall then laid a bunt along the third base line and beat Dickson's throw to first, Meyers scoring on the play. Fletcher, on a daring dash, also tried to score, but Houser got the ball back to Rariden and Fletcher was nipped sliding home.

After the first inning, Crandall atoned for his bad opener by holding Boston to five hits during the last eight innings. Sharp fielding by the Giants aided Crandall in having an easy time of it.

The team due here to-day, fans, comes from Brooklyn. There will be two games, the first beginning at 2 o'clock. What's the answer?

Bat Fest for the Cubs.

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—Chicago made 16 hits for a total of 28 bases off three Pittsburgh pitchers to-day and won with ease, 9 to 2. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Schulte, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Tinker, ss.	5	2	2	1	7
Zim'm'n, 3b.	5	1	0	2	1
Leach, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	14	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	2	1	4
Archer, c.	3	1	2	4	0
Cheney, p.	4	1	2	0	4
Total	37	9	16	27	16

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Donlin, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Wagn'r, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Miller, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
Wilson, cf.	2	1	1	4	0
M'Knie, 2b.	2	1	0	1	4
Simon, c.	3	0	0	7	2
Rob'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Hendrix	1	0	0	0	0
Cole, p.	1	0	0	0	2
†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Warner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	3	27	12

*Batted for Robinson in the third inning.
†Batted for Cole in the eighth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Miller.

Chicago .....0 1 2 3 0 0 0 2 1—9
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hits—Saier, Archer. Three-base hits—Wilson, Sheckard, Schulte, Tinker, 2.) Cheney. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Saier. Sacrifice fly—Archer. Stolen base—Leach. First base on balls—Off Cole, 2; off Cheney, 2. Struck out—By Robinson, 2; by Cole, 1; by Warner, 1; by Cheney, 3. Wild pitch—Warner. Passed ball—Simon. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 3; Chicago, 6. Hits—Off Robinson, 7 in 3 innings; off Cole, 7 in 5 innings; off Warner, 2 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Toronto.

R.H.E.
Rochester..0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 3—6 11 2
Toronto ....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 8 2
Hughes and Jacklitsch; Maxwell and Bemis.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Toronto ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—5 13 0
Rochester ....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 9 2
Rudolph and Graham; Klepfer and Blair.

At Newark.

R.H.E.
Jersey City......2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—6 15 2
Newark ....0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 6 1
Mauser and Wells; Dent and Higgins.

At Baltimore.

R.H.E.
Providence ....1 1 0 3 0 1 1 2 2—11 14 1
Baltimore .....1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2—5 14 5
Sline, Lush, and Schmidt; Shawkey, Martin, and Bergen.

At Montreal.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ....2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—6 15 3
Montreal ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3 7 1
Fullenweider and McAllister; Mattern and Murphy.

SWIMMING.
SWIMMING GUARANTEED, 13 lessons, $5. PROF. TOPEL, Battery Bath, 8 to 8 daily.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 6.
Chicago, 9; Pittsburgh, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 9; Boston, 7.
Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Detroit, 8; Cleveland, 6.
St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 1.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 6; Newark, 4.
Providence, 11; Baltimore, 5.
Rochester, 6; Toronto, 3.
Toronto, 5; Rochester, 4.
Buffalo, 6; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	52	11	.825
Chicago	36	26	.581
Pittsburgh	37	27	.578
Cincinnati	36	32	.529
Philadelphia	26	34	.433
Brooklyn	25	38	.397
St. Louis	27	43	.386
Boston	19	47	.288

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	46	22	.677
Philadelphia	39	26	.600
Chicago	39	29	.573
Washington	40	31	.563
Cleveland	33	34	.493
Detroit	34	36	.486
New York	19	44	.302
St. Louis	19	47	.288

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	39	29	.573
Baltimore	37	30	.552
Jersey City	38	33	.535
Toronto	34	34	.500
Newark	33	35	.485
Providence	32	35	.477
Buffalo	28	35	.444
Montreal	28	40	.412

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York—2 games.
Philadelphia at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Montreal.
Rochester at Toronto.

QUAKERS DEFEAT BROOKLYN.

Timely Batting Gives the Phillies a Close Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—After Brooklyn took the lead in the eighth inning to-day, as the result of two passes, Wheat's home run and doubles by Hummel and Tooley, Philadelphia won the game in the same inning on two passes, Knabe's sacrifice, Dooin's single, and R. Miller's double. The final score was 7 to 6. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	3	0	2	4	0
Lobert, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	4	0
Crav'th, rf.	2	2	1	1	0
Lud'us, 1b.	3	1	0	11	0
Knabe, 2b.	3	1	1	3	5
Doolan, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Dooin, c.	4	2	3	3	3
Alex'r, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Brennan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*R. Miller	1	0	1	0	0
Total	28	7	11	27	13

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	5	1	2	3	0
N'then, rf.	3	1	1	0	1
Smith, 3b.	3	2	0	0	4
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	15	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	1	1
Hum'l, 2b.	3	1	2	1	4
Tooley, ss.	4	0	3	1	3
O. M'ler, c.	1	0	0	0	1
Erwin, c.	3	0	0	3	0
Barger, p.	4	0	0	0	4
†Phelps	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	9	24	17

*Batted for Northen in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Alexander in the eighth inning.
Errors—Luderus, Doolan.

Philadelphia ....0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 ..—7
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 0—6

Two-base hits—Lobert, Cravath, Hummel, R. Miller, Tooley. Home run—Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Doolan, Alexander, Daubert, Knabe. Stolen bases—Smith, Cravath, 2; Dooin. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Barger, 6; off Alexander, 4. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Struck out—By Barger, 2; by Aleaxnder, 1; by Brennan, 1. Hits—Off Alexander, 8 in 8 innings; off Brennan, 1 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie.

HARVARD ALUMNI WIN.

Former Diamond Stars of Cambridge Defeat Elis at Westchester.

Baseball teams from the Yale and Harvard Clubs of New York, composed almost entirely of former diamond stars at New Haven and Cambridge, clashed in their annual game on the grounds of the Westchester Country Club yesterday afternoon and Harvard won, 7 to 4. Both teams played high-class baseball considering the fact that they had very little practice. Several hundred friends of the players witnessed the game.

Hicks and Currier, a noted Crimson battery of a few seasons back, were in the points for the Harvard Club, and to their work the Harvard victory is principally due. The Yale players found as much trouble locating Hicks's curves as members of the Eli 'Varsity team encountered in the old days and sixteen Yalensians went down on strikes. Hicks fanned the last Yale batsman to face him in the third inning, and struck out three in each of the next three innings. He also struck out two men in the seventh inning, making twelve strike outs in four and one-third innings, with only one batsman going out by any other route. Currier held him up in fine style, but was a trifle weak in throwing to bases, and six steals were registered by the Yale players. Philbin also had trouble in keeping the Crimson base runners in check, six steals being registered against him.

The score:

HARVARD.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
C.L'n'rd, ss.	3	2	0	1	1
Wrenn, 2b.	3	1	2	0	1
Hayes, cf.	5	0	1	0	0
R.L'n'd, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1
Currier, c.	5	0	2	17	0
Hicks, p.	5	0	2	8	2
K'dall, 1b.	3	0	0	2	0
Spencer, rf.	4	2	1	1	1
Coburn, lf.	5	2	3	0	0
Total	37	7	12	27	6

YALE.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Philbin, c.	5	2	3	6	5
B'nwell, cf.	5	0	1	4	1
Rodg's, 3b.	5	1	1	2	2
Mallory, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
M'ck'y, rf, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Johnson, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Van V'ck, p.	3	0	1	2	3
Adee, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
Lit'f'ld, 1b.	3	0	0	7	2
Hughes, ss.	4	0	1	3	1
Total	36	4	9	27	18

Errors—Wrenn, (2,) Coburn, Barnwell, Adee, Hughes.

Harvard ....0 0 1 0 1 4 0 1 0—7
Yale ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0—4

Two-base hits—Wrenn, Currier. Home run—Mallory. Sacrifice hit—Littlefield. Stolen bases—C. Leonard, Hayes, R. Leonard, (2,) Currier, (2,) Philbin, (2,) Barnwell, (2,) Van Vleck, Adee. Left on bases—Harvard, 11; Yale, 8. Double play—Van Vleck and Hughes. Struck out—By Hicks, 16; by Van Vleck, 4. Bases on balls—Off Hicks, 2; off Van Vleck, 4; off Mackay, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Van Vleck, (Kendall.) Hits—Off Van Vleck, 12 in 8 innings; off Mallory, none in 1 inning. Umpire—R. D. Little. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Yankees Get New Shortstop.

BROCKTON, Mass., July 2.—The New York Americans and the local club of the New England League completed another deal to-day by which Shortstop Leo O'Dowd of South Weymouth, who has been playing independent baseball in Atlantic City, joined the Highlanders when they left Boston to-night. O'Dowd was released outright by Brockton.

Second Baseman Howard of the Brockton team, who was released to New York last night and ordered to report to the Highlanders in Boston, refused to go. He said he preferred to finish out the season with Brockton according to the terms of an earlier sale by which Brockton had sold him to New York with several other players to report at the end of the local season.

Another Collegian for Cubs.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Fred Williams, star outfielder and track man of Notre Dame University, has been signed by President Charles Murphy of the Cubs and will report to that club to-day. Williams is reported to be fast on the bases and a "clean-up" hitter. Fucik of the University of Wisconsin team and Thomas of the Rockford club also will report to the Cubs to-day.

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball Polo G'ds to-day, 2 gms. 1st gm., 2 P. M., Giants vs. Brooklyn. Adm. 50c.

YANKEES AT LAST DEFEAT RED SOX

Wolverton's Team Breaks Losing Streak, Winning in Boston by 9 to 7 Score.

THE SCORE.

New York...0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 3—9
Boston ......0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 2—7

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf.	5	1	1	3	0	0
Little, cf.	5	2	2	3	0	0
Sterrett, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0	0
Zinn, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Chase, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2	0
Martin, ss.	5	1	2	1	4	0
Stump, 3b.	2	0	1	1	5	1
Sweeney, c.	4	1	1	4	0	1
Ford, p.	4	1	2	0	1	0
Total	37	9	14	27	12	2

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf.	5	1	3	0	1	0
Yerkes, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3	1
Speaker, cf.	5	0	1	4	0	1
Lewis, lf.	5	1	1	0	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	4	2	3	3	3	1
Stahl, 1b.	4	1	2	10	2	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	0	4	6	0
Carrigan, c.	2	1	0	4	1	0
Bedient, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pape, p.	3	0	1	0	1	0
*Henriksen	1	1	1	0	0	0
†Ball	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	7	13	27	17	3

Two-base hits—Gardner, Ford. Three-base hits—Sweeney, Stahl, Zinn, Hooper. Home runs—Gardner, (2,) Lewis. Hits—Off Bedient, 4 in 2 innings; off Pape, 10 in 7 innings. Sacrifice hits—Stump, Chase. Stolen bases—Hooper, Little, Speaker. Double plays—Yerkes, Wagner, and Stahl; Stump, Chase, and Sterrett; Wagner and Stahl. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 6. First base on balls—Off Pape, 3; off Ford, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 1. Struck out—By Pape, 2; by Ford, 2. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 2.—The Yankees also broke the deadlock. For the first time this year they defeated the Red Sox and went home to-night with courage. Whether Wolverton's new line-up had anything to do with the victory may not be known, but certain it is that his men went at the game from the beginning and won. The score was 9 to 7.

They began on Bedient. He was knocked out of the box in the second inning and afterward they bunched hits off Pape. Ford, also, was hit hard—an unusual number of base-hits being scored—but he kept the hits scattered to such a degree that it may be said that his team's victory was never in doubt.

Beginning the second inning, Zinn singled to left. Chase followed with a single to centre, Zinn going to third. When Yerkes lost Wagner's throw on Martin's grounder to Wagner, Zinn scored. Stump sacrificed to Stahl, unassisted. Sweeney landed on a curve and the ball rolled to right centre for three bases, Chase and Martin scoring. Ford singled past third, scoring Sweeney. Daniels hit into a double play.

Although four runs were thus salted away, the Yanks kept right on pounding the sphere, but it was not until the fifth inning that they succeeded in adding to their run column. Little singled to right and stole second. Sterret singled over second, Little scoring. Sterret went to second when the ball got away from Speaker. Zinn walked, and Chase sacrificed, Pape to Stahl. Martin singled to right, Sterret scoring; Hooper nailed Zinn, who was also trying to score, by a beautiful throw to Carrigan. Martin went to second on the throw.

In the ninth Ford doubled and Daniels and Little singled, and after Sterret had flied to Gardner, Zinn drove a three-base hit to right centre, all of which resulted in three more runs. The Sox, as before said, couldn't bunch their hits at critical moments. Gardner made a home run in the second and another in the eighth. Lewis cracked out a home run in the fourth and Gardner a double, but the latter was left. A base on balls to Carrigan, Pape's single, a fielder's choice, and a fumble by Stump, resulted in a run in the fifth. A three-base hit and a sacrifice yielded another in the sixth.

With the hope of reversing the result, Henrickson and Ball were sent in as pinch hitters in the ninth, and the small crowd of spectators worked up quite an excitement at the prospect of pulling the game out of the fire. Hendrickson singled to right, Ball flied out to Martin, then Hooper scored Hendrickson with a beautiful hit to left centre, which was good for two bases. Yerkes sacrificed him to third, then Speaker managed to work in a base hit, and Hooper cantered home.

The Sox worked a good play in the eighth inning. A wild throw by Wagner had put Chase on first base. Martin hit to Stahl, who threw to second, nipping Hal. Stump then singled, advancing Martin to second, and when Carrigan feinted a throw to catch him, he started for third and was caught in the trap. Sweeney closed the incident by flying to Speaker.

Even Break at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—St. Louis and Chicago broke even in a double-header here this afternoon, the former taking the first game 2 to 1 by a ninth inning rally and the latter winning the second game by 5 to 2 by bunching hits with errors in the sixth inning. Scores:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Jantzen, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Kutina, 1b.	2	0	0	11	1
Pratt, ss.	4	1	2	0	2
Laporte, 2b.	3	0	3	1	3
Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	1	3
Hogan, lf.	2	0	0	3	0
Alton, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
Krichell, c.	3	0	0	8	1
Hamilton, p.	3	0	0	1	3
†Stovall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	8	27	10

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	4	0	1	4	1
Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Collins, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
Bodie, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Mattick, cf.	3	0	0	3	1
Cal'han, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Weaver, ss.	4	0	1	3	4
Kuhn, c.	3	0	2	4	4
Benz, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	32	1	6	*25	11

†Batted for Hogan in the seventh inning.
*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Laporte, Austin.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Kuhn. Sacrifice hits—Benz, Kutina. Stolen bases—Pratt, Callahan. Hit by pitcher—By Benz, (Austin.) Double play—Hamilton, Krichell, and Kutina. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 2; off Hamilton, 1. Struck out—By Hamilton, 7; by Benz, 4. Left on base—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	4	0	2	3	2
Lord, 3b.	4	1	1	0	5
Collins, 1b.	4	1	1	18	0
Bodie, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Mat'ck, cf.	4	2	3	1	0
Cal'h'n, lf.	3	0	2	0	0
Weaver, ss.	4	0	2	2	5
Block, c.	4	0	0	3	3
Walsh, p.	1	0	0	0	2
White, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	35	5	12	27	18

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Jantzen, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
Kutina, 1b.	3	2	1	11	0
Pratt, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
L'porte, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2
Austin, 3b.	4	0	2	2	3
Hogan, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Stephens, c.	3	0	0	3	2
E.Brown, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Powell, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Stovall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	7	27	14

*Batted for Hogan in ninth inning.
Errors—Pratt, Austin, Stephens.

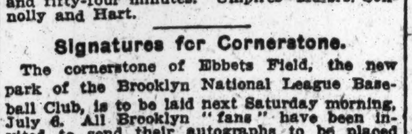
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0—5
St. Louis.............2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Callahan, Kutina, Pratt. Three-base hit—Austin. Sacrifice hits—Laports, Shotten, Callahan. Stolen bases—Mattick, 2. Hit by pitcher—By E. Brown, (Rath.) Bases on balls—By Walsh, 1. Struck out—By E. Brown, 2; by White, 2; by Walsh, 1; by Powell, 1. Hits—Off Walsh, 4 in three and one-third innings; off E. Brown, 10 in five and one-third innings; off Powell, 2 in three and two-thirds innings; off White, 3 in five and two-thirds innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

Signatures for Cornerstone.

The cornerstone of Ebbets Field, the new park of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, is to be laid next Saturday morning, July 6. All Brooklyn "fans" have been invited to send their autographs to be placed therein. Treasurer Medicus will lay the cornerstone and three Brooklyn clergymen will make addresses.

OLDTOWN CANOES



Paddles $1.00.
2-pc. Bathing Suit, $1.00 up.
The H. H. Kiffe Co. 523 Broadway, New York

AVENGER LEADS FLEET.

New York Sloop Captures Puritan Cup at Marblehead.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., July 2.—The Puritan Cup, most famous of the perpetual yachting trophies of this country, was won to-day by the sloop Avenger, owned by Henry L. Maxwell of New York, in the annual regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club. The Avenger, which captured the cup several years ago while under the ownership of Robert W. Emmons 2nd, of Boston, made the best corrected time to-day over the 33½ mile course, sailed by all the classes of yachts participating in the regatta.

In the big schooner class, Morton F. Plant's Elena handily defeated Irolita, owned by E. Walter Clark of Philadelphia, the Elena keeping the lead from the start. The Muriel, chartered by Henry A. Morse of Boston, was the victor among the second division schooners, defeating the Princess and Taormina.

GRAND CIRCUIT OPENS.

Plenty of Speed at First Day's Meet at Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., July 2.—Plenty of speed was displayed to-day by the Grand Circuit trotters and pacers who are in Lansing this week for the curtain raiser of the big season. In the first heat in the first event, the 2:16 trot, the best time marked up was 2:10, and the pacers in the 2:14 class turned one mile in 2:06½.

Joe Patchen II. easily won the 2:14 pace, although in the final heat Geers got Akar into his stride and carried the Patchen horse the first half in 1:01½.

There was some lively driving in the 2:16 trot, Echomore and Funny Crank making the pace sharp. In the 2:13 trot Baden and Miss Archdale were contestants except in the third heat when Marigold was turned loose in a hard drive, a break almost at the wire robbing the mare of her chance.

Motor Cycling at Brighton Stadium.

The speed kings will have another inning at the Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach Park to-night and to-morrow afternoon and night, when the stars of the motorworld will gather for the rich stakes offered. In the feature race of this evening's programme Arthur Chapple takes on Harry Klebes, the Philadelphia sensation, in a three-heat event, and the fans are whetting their appetites for the fray. Charlie Davis, Ferdie Mercier, Johnny Cox, Billy Wray, and the remainder of the pros will be busy again with their mounts, and the amateur event will bring out Constant and Costello to show their true worth. To-morrow's holiday bill will lead off with a championship amateur event, and the thousands that have been looking for this clash will be satisfied. An night Chapple meeets Vanderberry of Philadelphia in the fourth of the elimination match series.

Holiday Golf at Haworth Club.

The programme for July 4 at the Haworth Club, Haworth, N. J., will consist of an eighteen-hole golf handicap medal play for special silver cups, first and second; a continuance of match play for the Summer Cup and for the round robin, and a flag tournament. The annual tennis championship will be held, the winner's name to be placed on the Ward-Hennessy Cup, to become the property of the three times winner. Louis Graves has one leg on the cup, being the present champion of the club.

Tigers Overcome Big Lead.

DETROIT, July 2.—The Tigers overcame a lead of six runs secured by Cleveland, when the visitors bunched seven hits in the second inning to-day and won, 8 to 7. Krapp weakened in the seventh and four runs were scored, and in the ninth, with the bases filled and one out, he was relieved by Baskette. The relief pitcher threw one ball, which Moriarty hit safely to left field, sending in the tying and winning runs. The score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	4	2	1	0	1
Bush, ss.	4	1	2	1	4
Cobb, cf.	4	1	3	5	0
C'wford, rf.	5	1	2	3	0
Del'nty, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Mori'ty, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0
Louden, 2b.	3	0	1	2	1
Stanage, c.	4	0	1	8	0
Lake, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc, p.	4	2	2	0	3
Total	34	8	13	27	10

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
Olson, ss.	5	1	2	3	4
Jacks'n, rf.	5	1	3	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	5	1	1	6	4
Griggs, 1b.	3	1	2	10	0
Bir'h'm, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Turner, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
O'Neil, c.	4	0	1	1	3
Krapp, p.	4	1	0	0	2
Baskette, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	11	*25	14

*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Cobb, Graney, (2,) Olson.

Detroit ....0 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 3—8
Cleveland ....0 6 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—7

Hits—Off Lake, 9 in one and two-thirds innings; off Dubuc, 2 in seven and one-third innings; off Krapp, 12 in eight and one-third innings; off Baskette, 1 in none, nobody retired during his service. Two-base hits—Cobb, Griggs. Three-base hit—Dubuc. Sacrifice fly—Vitt. Sacrifice hits—Turner, (2.) Struck out—By Lake, 1; by Dubuc, 1; by Krapp, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 4; off Krapp, 7. Double play—Turner, Lajoie, and Griggs. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 8. Wild pitch—Dubuc. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

Senators Rally in Eighth.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Washington got all its hits off Houck in the last three innings and defeated Philadelphia to-day 5 to 3. Hughes was hit timely, but Pelty finished the game in quick order. Star plays were made by McBride and Oldring. Score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sch'fer, 2b.	2	2	0	4	1
Foster, 3b.	4	1	1	4	0
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	5	1
Gandil, 1b.	2	0	0	5	2
Walker, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Shanks, lf.	4	0	0	3	1
McB'de, ss.	3	1	2	1	3
Henry, c.	2	0	0	5	3
Hughes, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Pelty, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Cashion	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	5	5	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, rf.	5	1	3	2	0
Oldring, cf.	5	2	1	1	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Baker, 3b.	1	0	0	2	2
McInnis, 1b.	2	0	2	11	0
Strunk, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Der'k, ss.	4	0	0	0	4
Lapp, c.	4	0	1	6	1
Houck, p.	3	0	1	0	2
†Maggert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	8	24	11

*Batted for Hughes in seventh inning.
†Batted for Houck in ninth inning.
Errors—Baker, Lapp, Shanks.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 .—5
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3

Three-base hit—Lord. Hits—Off Hughes, 8 in 7 innings; off Pelty, none in 2 innings. Stolen base—Milan. Sacrifice flies—McInnis, Gandil. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Houck, 3; off Hughes, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—Gandil, by Houck. Struck out—By Houck, 6; by Hughes, 3; by Pelty, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Evans.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Indianapolis, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Kansas City, 5.
At St. Paul—Milwaukee, 8; St. Paul, 3. St. Paul, 1; Milwaukee, 0. (second game.)

New England League.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 8; Lynn, 0.
At Brockton—Brockton, 4; Lowell, 3.
At New Bedford—Worcester, 7; New Bedford, 0.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 5; Binghamton, 3.
At Troy—Albany, 4; Troy, 1.
At Syracuse—Utica, 8; Syracuse, 2. Syracuse, 11; Utica, 6. (Second game.)
At Wilkesbarre—Sranton, 11; Wilkesbarre, 2. Scranton, 5; Wilkesbarre, 0. (Second game.)

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 5; Johnstown, 1.
At Atlantic City—Trenton, 6; Atlantic City, 5.
At Allentown—Wilmington, 8; Allentown, 6.
At York—Reading, 3; York, 0.

Connecticut League.

At Hartford—Hartford, 6; Springfield, 2.
At Waterbury—New Haven, 5; Waterbury, 3.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 7; Bridgeport, 2.

Virginia League.

At Roanoke—Roanoke, 2; Richmond, 1.
At Petersburg—Petersburg, 6; Norfolk, 0.
At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 4; Newport News, 0.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 8; Mobile, 5. Mobile, 9; Atlanta, 1, (second game.)
At Nashville—Nashville, 2; Montgomery, 0. Nashville, 9; Montgomery, 4, (second game.)
At Memphis—Memphis, 4; New Orleans, 2.
At Chattanooga—Birmingham, 3; Chattanooga, 2.

Pacific Coast League.

At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 7; Oakland, 3.
At Sacramento—Portland, 14; Sacramento, 7.
At San Francisco—Vernon, 5; San Francisco, 4.

THE TURF.
Steeplechases and Flat Races
ELKWOOD PARK STEEPLECHASE ASSOCIATION.
Near Long Branch, N. J.
Thurs., July 4th—Sat., July 6th
First Race at 2:30 P. M.
Track reached by all routes to Long Branch. Race Specials via Penn. R. R. Leave Penn. Station, 33d St., 11:12 A. M., 12:34 P. M.; Hudson Terminal, 11:10 A. M., 12:30 P. M.; C. R. R. of N. J., Liberty St., 3:30, 11:30 A. M.

AMERICAN GUNNERS TAKE MORE PRIZES

Olympic Gold Medal for Pistol Teams Goes to United States—Rain Hinders Training.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 2.—The training of the team of athletes who are to represent the United States in the Olympic games was interfered with somewhat to-day by a drizzling rain, which softened the ground. The Americans had their first opportunity of practicing on the stadium tracks, and in the morning nearly all the track men turned out in the presence of a large number of spectators. In the afternoon the runners, weight putters, and hammer throwers exercised on other athletic grounds.

The Crown Prince of Sweden and Col. Balck, President of the Swedish Olympic Committee, received James E. Sullivan, United States Commissioner at the games, to-day, and complimented him both on the number and appearance of the American team. Commissioner Sullivan handed his warrant from President Taft to the Crown Prince.

In the pistol shooting competition for teams, firing at a distance of fifty meters, the United States team won to-day. Sweden was second and Great Britain third. This is another victory for America.

The United States team was awarded the gold medal, its aggregate score being 1,916. Sweden was second with 1,849, and Great Britain third with 1,804.

The individual competition in the clay bird shooting was begun to-day. This consists of three stages, the first stage of which was concluded. The conditions called for twenty birds per man in two rounds. J. R. Graham, Chicago A. A.; A. F. Gleason, Boston A. A., and Goelden and Zeidlitz, of Germany, each "killed" nineteen. Thirty-six others are eligible for the second round to-morrow, having "killed" fifteen or over. The second round is at thirty birds per man.

The individual shoot with any rifle, at 300 meters, 120 shots, (40 standing, 40 kneeling, and 40 prone,) was won by Colas of France, with a score of 984. Madsden, Denmark, was second with 983; Johansson, Sweden, third, with 959.

The Olympic art prize for sculpture has been awarded to Walter Winans, an American who lives in England, for the model of an American trotter harnessed to sulky.

A pleasant informal gathering took place on the steamer Finland to-night. A large party of Swedish women boarded the steamer. The evening was spent in singing and speech-making.

The success of the Americans in the principal shooting events, which has proved very popular, is a great surprise to the Englishmen, who expected to win.

DIONNE DEFEATS VOSHELL.

Third Round of Middle States Tennis Furnishes Surprise.

G. A. L. Dionne of the West Side Tennis Club, defeated S. Howard Voshell, the cyclonic left-hander, by the score of 6—3, love—6, 6—4 in the third round of the singles in the Middle States men's lawn tennis championship yesterday on the turf courts of the Orange Club, at Mountain Station, N. J. The defeat coming after Voshell's victory in the finals of the Long Island championship last Saturday added emphasis to the reverse. The summary:

Middle States Men's Championship Singles.—First Round—H. R. Partridge defeated J. M. R. Lyeth, 7—5, 6—2.

Second Round—S. Howard Voshell defeated H. R. Partridge, 6—4, 6—0; Edgar W. Leonard defeated C. S. Mills, 6—2, 6—1; Watson M. Washburn defeated P. D. Doubleday, 6—2, 6—4; L. Dundam defeated C. Bayne, 1—6, 6—4, 6—4; C. H. Bissell defeated C. M. Beard by default; C. Frederick Watson, Jr., defeated Calhoun Cragin by default.

Third Round—C. Frederick Watson, Jr., defeated Frank B. Roundey, 6—2, 6—2; G. A. L. Dionne defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—3, 0—6, 6—4; Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated C. H. Bissell, 6—0, 6—0.

Lawn tennis veterans had a field day on the courts of the Knickerbocker Field Club of Flatbush yesterday, Samuel A. Westfall, one of the old Brooklyn stars, pushing out to the fourth round, while Frederick G. Anderson, the former Canadian and New Jersey State champion, got into the third round after two sets of sensational driving and smashing. The summary:

Knickerbocker Cup Men's Singles.—First Round—A. C. Bissell defeated Albert J. Ostendorf by default, C. G. Burrowes defeated Frederick C. Baggs by default, A. R. Dunham defeated L. Dunham by default, H. C. Reimer defeated R. T. Wood by default, John A. Allen defeated C. T. Bailey by default, F. J. Mapp defeated F. A. Deckhardt by default, and A. W. Van Orden defeated H. Izard by default.

Second Round—Marshall Peabody defeated P. E. Sulzberger by default, A. C. Bissell defeated C. F. Blandy by default, Frederick G. Anderson defeated A. R. Dunham, 6—2, 6—3; John A. Allen defeated H. C. Reimer, 6—3, 6—1; A. W. Van Orden defeated F. J. Mapp, 6—1, 6—0; A. P. Abbe defeated Dr. H. C. Bates, 6—3, 6—2; Robert Howard Boggs defeated Mark Noble, 6—3, 2—6, 6—1.

Third Round—J. E. Ackland defeated Marshall Peabody by default; Samuel A. Westfall defeated A. C. Bissell, 6—3, 6—3.

Charles L. Johnston, Jr., the New England intercollegiate champion, divided the honors in the Bronxville Athletic Association lawn tennis tournament yesterday with Dr. William Rosenbaum on the courts at Bronxville.

The summaries:

Bronxville Athletic Association Cup Singles.—Third Round—Johnston defeated Todd, 6—3, 6—1; Fox defeated Bray, 6—2, 6—3; Pyatt defeated Black defeated Jolliffe, 11—9, 6—4; Dr. Rosenbaum defeated Grant, 1—6, 6—3, 6—2; Rothchild defeated Robinson, 6—4, 6—2; Clark defeated Walsh, 6—1, 6—2; Oelsner defeated Pyatt, 6—3, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Rothchild and Foerster defeated Pelham and Del Mar, 6—3, 9—7; Clark and Robinson defeated Augur and Partner, 6—1, 6—4; Ingersoll and De Schweinitz defeated St. Phalle and Perigny, 6—2, 6—0; Grant and Ostendorf defeated Dr. Rosenbaum and Child, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1.

No Elgin Road Auto Race.

CHICAGO, July 2.—After four months of unsuccessful effort to secure entries for the 1912 Elgin road race, scheduled with the American Automobile Association sanction for Aug. 23 and 24, the Directors of the Chicago Motor Club to-day decided to abandon the annual motor car speed event for this year.

COULON OUTPOINTS WAGNER.

Chicago Bantamweight Scores Easy Victory at St. Nicholas Club.

Johnny Coulon of Chicago, bantamweight champion, handily defeated Joe Wagner of the east side in ten rounds last night at the St. Nicholas Athletic Club. Battling Hurley of Passaic outslugged Bobby Wilson of Utica in a ten-round slam bang affair, and Harry Carter of New Orleans in a clever exhibition defeated Kid Alberts of this city.

The Coulon-Wagner affair did not come up to expectations, as after a tame start in the opening two sessions the champion won as he pleased by the largest possible margin aside from a knockout. Wagner's weight was announced as 114 pounds, while Coulon scaled 114¾.

In cleverness and ring generalship Coulon made the local boxer look foolish, and had him missing wild swings by large margins, while, on the other hand, the champion peppered all sorts of jabs, hooks, and swings to various parts of Wagner's anatomy without a return. Coulon upheld his reputation of being a very fast and shifty boxer, but with all his ability he failed to make a noticeable impression on Wagner throughout the ten sessions, and when the final bell sounded neither boy carried a mark sufficient to warrant his being in a ten-round boxing contest.

Wagner started off in the opening round with a grin of confidence and went straight after Johnny, managing to get home several well planted body smashes, and for a time the contest gave promise of being an interesting affair. Coulon began to show himself, and after a lot of fussing by both boys the first round ended in a slight advantage for the Chicagoan.

FIGHTERS WANT DECISION.

Johnson and Flynn Agree on Rules for Pugilistic Battle.

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 2.—The final details of the Flynn-Johnson battle were discussed to-day. Both Johnson and Flynn have requested Referee Smith to give a decision should there be a "police finish," as they wish the winner designated should the fight be stopped. They say they want an official decision and not a newspaper decision.

Since they finished boxing both Johnson and Flynn have taken it easy. They are taking no chances, with the fight only two days away. A little road work and light gymnasium exercise makes up a day's work in each camp.

The fighters stipulate that there shall be no holding and hitting, and that they must take care of themselves in the breakaway. Referee Smith will break them in event of an infraction of the hold-and-hit rule.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Young Wagner of this city and Jim Kendric, the English bantamweight, will clash in the feature bout of to-night's show at the Sheepshead Bay Sporting Club. Two other ten-round bouts will bring together Kid Williams vs. Dave Nifus and Tommy Britt vs. Young Lewis.

The Fairmont A. C. has arranged an attractive card for Saturday night. In the feature event of ten rounds Jim Coffee will clash with Eddie Kelly. The other ten-round bouts will show Harlem Tommy Hopkins vs. Babe Davis and Barry Hill vs. Mickey Murphy of Boston.

Three ten-round bouts will be put on at the St. Nicholas A. C. Saturday night. In the main event the contestants will be Montana Jack Sullivan and Jemmy Howard of Chicago. In the other bouts Tommy Bergen of Lewiston will take on Walter Stanton of California and Johnny Lore will hook up with Eddie Smith.

Paul Outpoints Jack Smith.

In the star bout at the Royale A. C. last night, Jimmy Paul only lasted the full ten rounds against Jack Smith, but decisively outpointed him. Paul weighed in at 136 pounds and Smith at 147. From start to finish the go had considerable fast fighting and many interesting turns. At first the lighter man could not see how to oppose the superior weight of his antagonist, but by the time the third round came, Paul saw that quickness was all that was needed to escape punishment and land often. The lighter man was able to swing easily to his opponent's head. For periods of ten seconds in almost every round there was fast fighting, mostly of the close type. The rest of the battle was more or less stalling, necessitated on Paul's part by the overweight of Smith. Paul left the ring unscratched, and Smith with merely surface injuries.

In the other rounds Kid Baker showed considerable skill in keeping Tommy Shay at a distance, but was not hard pressed in the end of it. Mike Goodman, in the second bout, though landing often on Frankie Maher, was not able to make an impression and tired himself out.

Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta.

Already six entries have been received by the Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club for the first of the series of three races to decide the motor boat championship of the lower bay. Two races for the costly Atlantic trophy, emblematic of the title, will be decided on Saturday. The boats that already have entered for the displacement races are Gunfire, Jr., the property of W. J. Bainard, Columbia Yacht Club; Wee Peter Pan, which belongs to G. E. Vigouroux, Huguenot Yacht Club, and Vita, the property of Paula H. Blackton, St. Augustine Power Boat Club. In the hydroplane class, Mrs. Paula H. Blackton has entered Vita, Jr.; Tiny Ted has been entered by Dr. H. Z. Pratt, New York Motor Boat Club, and Muir Maid will be raced by her owner, Pierre A. Proal, Red Bank Motor Boat Club.

Ross Leads in Open Golf Tourney.

WATERTOWN, Mass., July 2.—Alex Ross, the Brae Burn professional who has five times won the Massachusetts open golf championship trophy, had a commanding lead of six strokes when the first half of the 1912 tournament was completed to-night. The tournament this year is being played on the Oakley Country Club links. Ross made the thirty-six holes played to-day in 145, the morning round in 71 and the afternoon in 74. His nearest competitor was Tom McNamara of Boston, who had a 73 and a 78, a total of 151. Alex Campbell of the Country Club was third with 155 and P. M. Smith, an Oakley amateur, and T. G. Campbell of Mount Tom were tied for fourth place at 158. The final 36 holes will be played to-morrow.

Airedale Show at Rye.

An Airedale puppy show will be held under the auspices of the Villarosa Kennels on the John Seys Huyler estate, Rye, N. Y., on Saturday, July 13. Ribbons and cups will be awarded in each of the seven classes, also several special prizes. Mrs. Samuel L. Fuller will judge the various classes.

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STEVENSON HAS BAD FALL.

Cooperstown Wins from Meadow Brook After Back Is Thrown.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 2.—Malcolm Stevenson and the famous pony Silvertail came to grief in the second period of the polo tournament game between Meadow Brook and Cooperstown this afternoon. To the spectators the responsibility was not with Silvertail and the misfortune of Mr. Stevenson, who rode the pony clean off his feet.

It was in the second period that Mr. Stevenson, playing back for Cooperstown, started full tilt across the field. Silvertail was giving all he had when Mr. Stevenson pulled him up for a turn and the pony's feet flew out from under him. For several minutes Cooperstown's back lay limp, but presently he got up and finished the period on a fresh mount.

Silvertail played again later and seemed none the worst for wear, though to a few keen observers he appeared a bit reserved in his usual abandon to the game. Meadow Brook had a surprise party with the victory of Cooperstown to-day. The line-up and summary:

Meadow Brook.—J. A. Rawlins, 4; J. M. Waterbury, 9; W. G. Loew, 2; Devereaux Milburn, 9. Total, 24.

Cooperstown.—F. S. Von Stade, 5; C. C. Rumsey, 4; C. P. Beadleston, 3; Malcolm Stevenson, 7. Total, 19.

Cooperstown by earned goals, 5; by handicap, 5; lost for safety, ¼; score, 9¾. Meadow Brook by earned goals, 13; lost for two safeties, ½; score, 12½. Final score, 12½ to 9¾, in favor of Cooperstown.

Gassiat Wins French Golf Title.

PARIS, July 2.—Jean Gassiat, a Frenchman won the open golf championship of France, played on La Boulie links, to-day.

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MRS. PULITZER LAYS SCHOOL CORNERSTONE

Ceremonies at Journalism Building Given to Columbia by Late Publisher.

PRAISE FOR HIS PURPOSE

President Butler and Talcott Williams Speak Before the Faculty and Board of Trustees.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, widow of Joseph Pulitzer, who endowed Columbia University with $2,000,000 for its School of Journalism, was the central figure yesterday at the cornerstone laying of the Journalism Building, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 116th Street. In pronouncing the cornerstone "well and truly laid," Mrs. Pulitzer wielded a silver trowel which has served the same function at several other similar ceremonies on the Columbia campus.

The exercises began with a short address by President Nicholas Murray Butler.

"With this brief but appropriate ceremony," said Dr. Butler, "we begin a building that will not only add to our ordinary equipment, but is the starting point of the home of a new and exceptional undertaking. For the first time in the history of universities either in this country or in Europe, the Fourth Estate is to come into its own as part of the world's higher education. That it has now been set upon an academic basis, to enter one of the learned professions of modern times, we owe to the argument, exposition and munificence of one who was a great power, and who in passing from life made it possible."

Dr. Butler then introduced Director Talcott Williams, who said in part:

"This little company is gathered this morning by the open promise of this building to bring together at the laying of the cornerstone representatives of all connected with it, the President and some of the governing body of the university, of its teaching force and a group of those who next Fall will enter the School of Journalism. All forms of training are on these heights in various institutions.

"But we have all learned, perhaps never more than in this Spring of agitated unrest, that the teaching of the individual but adds to the devastating flood unless the people be taught as a whole. In the profound conviction that it was the task and privilege of the calling in which he had won a resounding success, Joseph Pulitzer provided this building and the endowment of the School of Journalism for the training of the journalist, the journalist whose church is never closed, whose school is always open, whose daily assize of fact and opinion is renewed morning and evening, whose skill rightly exercised prepares the people to meet with safety the breaking strain of political crises, economic conflict, and the demagogue's appeal, whose ministrations bring safety to the mass if the journalist be skilled, trained and consecrated, preventing the people, when the time has come to make history from making hysteria.

"To provide this training, to accomplish these ends, and to make the journalist at once the teacher and servant of his people, this building and this endowment were given by Joseph Pulitzer, and now on behalf of the head of this university and the universities invoking on his act and yours the beneficent benediction of the Almighty. I ask you, Mrs. Pulitzer, to lay the cornerstone of this building, at once his monument and memory, to the end that his object and purpose may be fulfilled."

Before the cornerstone was lowered into place a box containing various articles was inserted. The box's contents included yesterday's issue of The World, The Sun, and THE TIMES, and Monday evening's issue of The Brooklyn Eagle, these being the newspapers of Greater New York whose editors are represented on the Advisory Board of the school. In the box also were placed an article by Joseph Pulitzer on the School of Journalism, agreements relating to the School of Journalism between Joseph Pulitzer and the Columbia Trustees, extracts from Mr. Pulitzer's will, and the 1912-13 announcement of the School of Journalism.

Some amusement was created during the lowering of the stone by the efforts of the numerous photographers present to snap Mrs. Pulitzer with the trowel in her hand. Although Mrs. Pulitzer twice stepped forward to take part in the ceremonies, each time a laborer intervened between her and the cameras. One of the camera men pointed out the difficulty, and Mrs. Pulitzer obligingly consented to wield the trowel again.

Among those present were Dean F. P. Keppel, Prof. H. R. Seager, Prof. C. A. Beard, Dean F. A. Goetze, Prof. Brander Matthews, R. E. MacAlarney, and B. B. Kendrick of the Journalism teaching staff, and the following Columbia Trustees: B. B. Lawrence, J. B. Pine, W. F. Morgan, T. M. Cheesman, and F. S. Bangs.

The Journalism Building is not expected to be completed till the Fall of 1913, but the school will open with a full four-year course next September, classes being conducted temporarily in some of the other campus buildings.

RENEW BOSTON STRIKE RIOTS

Sympathizers with Strikers Beat Six Persons and Smash Car Windows.

BOSTON, July 2.—A renewal of rioting in connection with the strike of street car men late to-day resulted in a policeman, four conductors and motormen and a passenger being badly beaten. The windows of half a dozen cars were smashed by missiles. Half a hundred policemen were called out and made three arrests.

The trouble started near Wells Memorial Hall on Washington Street. About 500 parading strikers were about to enter the hall after being rebuffed at the State House, where they had intended appearing with others before the State Board of Arbitration, which has been holding a strike hearing. As they neared the hall, the conductor of a passing car resented jeering shouts and, it is said, struck into the crowd of strike sympathizers with a switch stick. This was the signal for a general attack on the crew of that and other cars.

An attempt to blow up an electric car with dynamite was made early in the day by some unknown person, who put the explosive in a switch at the corner of Camden and Davenport streets. The motorman saw a man bending over the switch and stopped his car in time.

The recent strike outbreaks have resulted in a general order to all patrolmen in Boston and the suburbs to be more vigilant during the night hours.

ANCIENTS VISIT ENGLAND.

Members of Boston Company to be Entertained by Parent Body.

BOSTON, July 2.—Fifty members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, the oldest military organization in the United States, sailed on the steamer Arabic for England to-day to pay a visit to the parent body, the Honourable Artillery Company of London. The delegation was commanded by Capt. Francis H. Appleton.

After parading through the streets, escorted by a number of other military organizations, the Ancients went to the State House, where a new stand of colors was presented to the command by Lieut. Gov. Luce, and then they marched to the White Star pier.

Members of the command who stayed in America chartered a steamer and escorted the Arabic out beyond the harbor entrance.

Completes $500,000 Endowment Fund

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 2.—The five-hundred-thousand-dollar endowment fund for Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, was completed to-day by a subscription of $60,000 from a Mount Vernon citizen.

WIRELESS OPERATORS' FUND.

Contributions for Jack Phillips Memorial Now Total $2,621.

Further contributions to the Jack Phillips Titanic Fund received yesterday by C. C. Galbraith, Chairman of the committee, amounted to $45.95. The total is now $2,622.60. These contributions were received yesterday:

Miss T. Webber	$1.00	Ely Jetel	.25
W. E. Bell	.25	Thomas Abrams	.25
A. K. Jolliffe	.25	Victor Snyder	.50
Com. Dyer	2.00	Charles L. Kubs	.50
Gregory Brown	.25	H. H. Levy	.50
H. C. Browning	.25	D. Noblerown	.50
Charles Frucht	.25	Mrs. Wm. Watson	.50
Durand Felter	.25	C. E. Morris	.50
Cash	.25	M. J. Morton	.50
S. W. Green	1.00	G. F. Burnett	.50
Nathan R. Maas	1.00	F. W. Wolf	.50
R. A. Groos	.50	K. J. Powers	.25
C. W. Bailey	.25	Miss M. Gamber	.50
E. R. Hatten	.25	E. D. Branch	1.00
D. H. Havens	.25	Cash	.50
Edmond Lorelin	.25	F. W. Gagger	1.00
B. G. Kendall	.50	C. Horniovitz	.50
B. P. Pearling	.50	F. J. Curren	1.00
J. T. Richards	.25	A. Laskin	.50
H. S. Ogden	.20	Miss J. Smith	.50
J. A. Ferris	.50	Edith M. Carpenter	1.00
G. B. Newland	.50	Cash	.50
Mrs. C. H. Dickinson	.50	Cash	.50
		Cash	.25
M. N. Bornefold	.50	Cash	1.00
R. Sealy	1.00	Cash	1.00
A. C. Denison	.50	Cash	1.00
S. E. Tigert and wife	1.00	Cash	1.00
		Cash	1.00
C. Nilsen	.25	Cash	1.00
L. S. White	1.00	H. S. Singer	1.00
F. N. Bullock	.25	T. H. Ackerman	1.00
B. V. Davis	.25	Cash	.50
V. Darlington	.25	Cash	.50
Otto Strelow	.50	Mabel Gerken	.25
R. E. Welbourne	.25	Helen Williams	.50
G. G. Davis	.50	Cash	1.25
E. G. Lamb	.50	Cash	1.00
Clinton Phelps	.50	Cash	1.00
B. White	.75	Cash	.50
J. Orsborne	.50		
J. K. Parker	.50	Total	$45.95
Wm. F. Mullen	.25	Prev. acknowl.	2,576.65
Miss Mildred Russell	.25	Grand total	$2,622.60

One of the contributors was Miss T. Webber, a working girl of Hartford, Conn., a survivor of the Titanic.

SINGLE TAXERS AGAIN CLASH.

Row Over Eviction of Woman When She Ceased Armed Patrol.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 2.—Trouble has again started at Arden, Del., the single tax colony. As an outcome of the eviction of Mrs. Elsie Beane from her home when she temporarily ceased her patrol with a shot gun, 200 residents of the colony held an indignation meeting to-day in the open air theatre.

Mrs. Beane had an excitable champion in George Brown, the philosophical Anarchist, who sent Upton Sinclair and a dozen others to jail last Summer for playing tennis and baseball on Sunday after they had him jailed for interrupting a meeting. He called the eviction of the woman the "most atrocious" thing that ever befell Arden.

Charles F. Shandrew, the Chairman, appointed Prof. Scott Nearing, member of the Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania; Don Stephens, son of Frank Stephens, the sculptor; Arthur Andrews, and F. Ault, a committee to investigate the Beane trouble.

Mr. Brown means to have the Trustees' action authorizing the eviction of Mrs. Beane also investigated.

D. Haynes Albright, Assistant City Solicitor of Philadelphia, and an Ardenite, moved that the Trustees be commended for trying to keep happenings at the colony from the newspapers, but lost his motion.

There will be more trouble when the report of the investigating committee is made.

O'RYAN SALARY DISPUTE.

Review of Conway's Order Rests with Dix, Says Carmody.

ALBANY, July 2.—Attorney General Carmody has declined to give an opinion on the legality of the order issued by Lieut. Gov. Conway, while acting as Governor, in placing Major Gen. O'Ryan Commander of the National Guard, on a compensation equal to a salary of $8,000 a year. The request was made by Gen. O'Ryan in view of the announcement of Adjt. Gen. Verbeck that he would disapprove Gen. O'Ryan's voucher.

Mr. Carmody says that, the original order having been issued by the Governor, the request for an opinion should come from the Governor. It is also pointed out that Gov. Dix has the power to revoke the order if he sees fit.

BERTRAM SPENCER MUST DIE.

Springfield Burglar-Murderer's Execution Is Set for September.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 2.—Bertram G. Spencer, the convicted slayer of Miss Martha B. Blackstone, must die in the electric chair at the Charlestown prison some time during the week of Sept. 15. When Judge John C. Crosby pronounced the death sentence in the Superior Court to-day Spencer wept a little, but his self-control was in marked contrast to his sensational behavior during his trial.

For months previous to his arrest Spencer caused a reign of terror in Springfield with highway robberies, burglaries, and holdups. At his trial for killing Miss Blackstone a defense of insanity was set up, but the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, where the defendant's exceptions were overruled.

MORE NAVY RETIREMENTS.

Taft Approves Compulsory Resignations Reported by Navy Plucking Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—On his return this morning from Philadelphia the President approved the complete report of the Navy Plucking Board, following similar action yesterday on the retirement of six Captains and one Commander, who voluntarily asked to be retired. The list of compulsory retirements as approved by President Taft embraces three Captains, four Commanders, and five Lieutenant Commanders, as follows:

Capt. Charles M. Fahs, relieved of command of the California July 1; Capt. G. R. Salisbury, waiting orders, Independence, Mo.; Capt. Reuben O. Bittle, head of the navy yard, Boston; Commander Matthew H. Signor, Summer conference of officers, Naval War College; Commander Armisted Rust, Captain of the Charleston Navy Yard; Commander Marcus L. Miller, commanding the Vicksburg; Commander Charles H. Hayes, on duty at War College; Lieut. Commander Robert W. Henderson, on duty at the works of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., as Inspector of Ordnance; Lieut. Commander Walter Ball, Naval Home, Philadelphia, Penn.; Lieut. Commander Leland F. James, ill at Naval Hospital, Puget Sound; Lieut. Commander Cassius B. Barnes, executive officer of receiving ship at New York, and Lieut. Commander Hugh McL. Walker, in charge of the branch Hydrographic Office, Boston, Mass.

QUORUM RULE HALTS SENATE

Bacon's Count Prevents Vote on Chemical Tariff Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—For the first time in the history of the Senate a "unanimous consent agreement" failed to-day to be carried out. The agreement was to vote on the chemical tariff bill, but in the afternoon it was evident that the absence of many Senators in Baltimore prevented a quorum and a recess was taken until the evening, when a quorum, under the ruling of Senator Bacon, President pro tempore, was still lacking and an adjournment was promptly taken.

If Vice President Sherman had been in the chair this unprecedented failure to carry out the agreement would not have occurred, as to expedite business he always counted those present and not voting to make up a quorum. Mr. Bacon is a stickler for the older rule that only Senators actually recorded on one side or the other may be counted to determine the presence of a quorum.

A vote on the chemical schedule will probably be taken to-morrow.

$10,000,000 STOCK DIVIDEND.

Du Pont Powder Company Announces Trust Dissolution Plans.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 2.—The Du Pont Powder Company will pay a stock dividend as a result of the programme of dissolution as ordered by the United States Circuit Court. In a statement issued to-day to the shareholders, Pierre S. Du Pont, Acting President, states that two new companies will be created, in accordance with the decree. In payment for $20,000,000 of property to be transferred thereto, the new companies will issue to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, the parent concern, $10,000,000 in stock and $10,000,000 in 6 per cent. bonds.

"All the stock so received," the Acting President says, "will be distributed as a dividend to the common stockholders of this company."

One-half of the $10,000,000 bonds so received are to be disposed of by the parent company. Mr. Du Pont says the earnings of the two new companies should equal 10 to 12 per cent. after paying the interest on bonds. He places the total assets of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company at $70,000,000, and says the value of the assets back of the 4½ per cent. bonds issued on June 1, 1906, will now be increased.

The statement concludes:

"The preferred stock outstanding will remain the same, $15,893,248.41, and the earnings after the payment of bond interest will equal five times the preferred stock dividends. The common stock outstanding will also remain as at present, $29,426,386.03."

Mr. Du Pont lays stress upon the fact that it will not be necessary to re-finance any of the securities of the company.

PLENTY OF MONEY FOR CANAL

Government Not Obliged to Issue More Panama Bonds for a Year.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—With nearly $100,000,000 in the Treasury, officials expressed the belief to-day that it would not be necessary to issue additional bonds for the construction of the Panama Canal for nearly a year.

The purchase and building of the waterway to date has cost the United States $276,487,000. Of this amount $137,886,000 has been paid out of the general fund of the Treasury and the rest from bond issues.

Balancing its books for the fiscal year just closed, the Treasury Department issued a statement showing that the army cost $150,182,000, against $160,136,000 the previous year; the navy $135,556,000, against $119,938,000, and pensions $153,597,000, against $157,981,000.

The postal deficiency for the year, according to unrevised figures, was $1,568,000, while $22,616,000 was paid out in interest on the public debt.

NEW LINE TO BRAZIL.

Steamer Sails from New Orleans with Mississippi Valley Products.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The British steamer Inkum of the recently-formed Mississippi Valley, South American and Orient Steamship Company sailed to-day from this port for Brazil, carrying a cargo valued at more than $1,000,000.

The new service, representing the enterprise of many American merchants and manufacturers, is designed to provide for all water shipments from Mississippi Valley cities to South America, and upon the opening of the Panama Canal, to the Orient.

The departure of the first vessel was made the occasion of an official demonstration, which was attended by many business men from cities of the Middle West.

LESS ICE IN OCEAN LANES.

Ships Can Venture on More Northerly Route, Hydrographic Office Finds.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Ice conditions in the North Atlantic have improved so that the Hydrographic Office has recommended that transatlantic steamships return to the ocean lanes adopted on April 19, just after the Titanic disaster.

These lanes were located about sixty miles south of the existing routes just after the wreck, but discoveries of heavy ice further south resulted in another southerly shift to their present location.

STATISTICS OF EXPORTS.

Merchandise Worth $17,086,154 Left This Port Last Week.

Statistics covering exports of merchandise, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York, in the week ending June 29, issued yesterday by the Custom House, place the value of the merchandise forwarded at $17,086,154, compared with $11,699,108 in the preceding week, and $17,321,437 in the corresponding week last year. Shipments to the British possessions, England, and Germany headed the week's list, having been valued respectively at $3,382,109, $2,960,321, and $1,135,005.

Exports of wheat forwarded in the week aggregated 556,296 bushels, and shipments of beef totaled 660 barrels and 449 tierces. Other exports of important commodities were reported as follows:

Corn, 7,076 bushels; oats, 11,175 bushels; barley, 9,200 bushels; beans, 219 bushels; flour, 18,314 barrels, 43,684 sacks; corn meal, 3,625 barrels; feed, 8,500 pounds; hay, 100 bales; hops, 30 bales; alcohol, 5,265 gallons; oil meal, 175,250 pounds; oil cake, 6,425,400 pounds; pork, 926 barrels; bacon, 2,504,775 pounds; ham, 51,200 pounds; lard, 4,602,250 pounds; stearine, 20,000 pounds; tallow, 178,600 pounds; grease, 325,600 pounds; butter, 24,100 pounds; cheese, 15,420 pounds; lard oil, 5,500 gallons; cottonseed oil, 92,950 gallons; lubricating oils, 2,624,192 gallons; turpentine, 16,290 gallons; resin, 4,799 barrels; refined petroleum, 3,852,562 gallons; naphtha, 2,070 gallons, and gasoline, 71,630 gallons.

GASOLINE ½ CENT HIGHER.

Standard Oil Company Also Advances Naphtha Another Notch.

The Standard Oil Company announced yesterday an increase of ½ cent a gallon on all grades of naphtha and gasoline. Prior to this advance the higher grades of gasoline were quoted at from 20 cents to 26 cents. Several advances have been made since the beginning of this year. The price of crude oil has also been advancing. The first jump in the price came last December, soon after the breaking up of the Standard Oil Trust. Pennsylvania crude oil was raised from $1.30 a barrel to $1.50 by the end of January. The present price is $1.60.

NEW IDEAS IN NAVY BLANKS.

Acting Secretary Winthrop Takes a Hand with Some Reforms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Acting Secretary Winthrop, being something of an old salt himself, is using his time in working out a few simple reforms in the navy. His latest work shows in the blanks used for reports on the inspections of ships. This has been revised and shortened and is being reprinted.

Among the new features the old questions in regard to swimming have been enlarged to read:

"What percentage of the officers and of the crew can swim five minutes without exhaustion? How many completely around the ship?"

Another new question, suggested by the new method of issuing supplies against a lump money allowance, instead of the former allowance, in kind, is:

"Does the state of the ship, her fittings, or equipment indicate that, for the sake of gaining high standing in the maintenance allowance competition, her condition has been allowed to run down, or that repairs or renewals have been unduly spared, to the detriment of her continued serviceability?"

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Sample Handkerchief Covers Taxed as Manufacturers of Paper.

The action of the Collector at Chicago was upheld yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers. The protestants were Wilson Brothers, and the controversy with the Government arose over an importation of what was described as sample covers for handkerchiefs with illustrative samples inserted therein. They were considered by the appraiser as being entireties having a value, and properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of paper. The importers gave no value to the goods either in the invoice or entry, and advanced them as "samples of no commercial value" and therefore free of duty. Judge Waite, however, was of the opinion that the apparent contention of the importers that the goods were of no commercial value because they were samples was not a necessary conclusion.

The board also overruled the contention of the Holland Rusk Company. The merchandise in question was invoiced as glazed and unglazed grease-proof paper and was assessed with duty at 2 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in Paragraph 411 in the present Tariff act for "all other grease-proof and imitation parchment papers not specially provided for," and was held dutiable under Paragraph 415 "as paper not specially provided for," or as wrapping paper. From the sample offered in evidence the paper appeared to the board to be a grease-proof and imitation parchment paper, and there appeared to be no good reason to disturb the action of the Collector.

An importation by O. M. Steinman of cover paper with a surface design was assessed with duty at 4½ cents a pound and was claimed to be dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for cardboard and bristol board. The board held that there was an absolute lack of proof to show that the samples purporting to be bristol board or cardboard were entitled to be so considered. The samples in evidence were papers of a single thickness and appeared to be cover paper as assessed.

Following the ruling in a previous decision, the board sustained the protests of Richardson Brothers regarding an importation of a variety of paper board known as "press paper" or "press board" and used to impart a finish to cloth. It was valued at less than 10 cents a pound, and was assessed at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 415 as "cardboard." It was held to be dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions in the same paragraph for "paper not specially provided for."

DRYGOODS BUYERS HOLD OFF

Political Situation a Factor in Keeping Business Dull.

There was little change in the situation in the New York dry goods market yesterday. Reports from certain quarters of the primary market were indicative of a fair amount of activity, but for the most part a tendency to hold off until after the holiday was in evidence. The excellent advance Fall business done by jobbers was reflected to some extent in the duplicate business placed by them during the day to replenish lines broken by the requirements of early July shipments. Mail orders, though fewer in number than those of the previous day, were generally of good size, and the business received from this source was encouraging in the face of the prevailing quietness of the period.

The usual Tuesday increase in trading failed to materialize in the secondary market, and in lieu of taking orders the political situation came in for considerable discussion. After news of the Democratic nomination at Baltimore reached the market, little business was done in the majority of houses.

Little real trading is expected to-day and because of the intervening holiday it is improbable that anything approaching a satisfactory business will be done in the remainder of the week. A movement to close the market from Wednesday night till Monday morning was reported, but as far as could be learned the idea did not receive any great amount of support.

BUYS EMBROIDERY PLANT.

A. B. Heine & Co. Announce Acquisition of Swiss Company.

Another development in the domestic embroidery industry came to light yesterday when Arnold B. Heine of A. B. Heine & Co., 503 Broadway, confirmed the report that the New York branch of the stock company operating under the same name at Arbon, Switzerland, had been purchased by him for $550,000. The local branch was established in 1889, and in 1903 was incorporated in the holdings of the Swiss company formed at that time with a capital stock of $1,500,000.

According to Mr. Heine, the rapid expansion of the domestic industry has caused a considerable falling off in the importation of Swiss embroideries of late, and in view of this decline it was thought best to buy up the American interests of the company. A factory has been acquired at Hoboken, N. J., which will be put in operation as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

"The greatest need of the domestic embroidery manufacturer at the present time is a copyright law to prevent the pirating of designs," said Mr. Heine yesterday. "The American industry will, in my opinion, continue to grow for some time to come, but the protection of an adequate copyright law is absolutely necessary to foster this growth along the right lines. In the St. Gall embroidery district the courts prosecute design pirates under the Swiss copyright law without expense to the injured party. If the suit is won, a civil suit to obtain damages may also be instituted.

"A surprising feature of the development of the embroidery industry in this country is the fact that American machinery builders have so far failed to extend their operations into this field. Compared with a number of intricate machines built by them in other lines the ordinary Schiffli machine is a comparatively simple piece of mechanism. It is my firm belief that if Yankee inventive genius turned its attention to the building of these machines and automat attachments for use in conjunction with them the result would be far superior to anything yet turned out by Swiss machine builders."

LIMOGES MAKES PROTEST.

French Ambassador Presents Protest Against New Appraisement Rule.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, presented to Secretary MacVeagh to-day a protest from the Limoges Chamber of Commerce against the termination of the agreement between that body and the United States, which for many years has regulated the appraisement of china and pottery importations from the Limoges district of France.

The Treasury Department will decide within a few weeks whether the agreement shall be abrogated on Sept. 1, as had been planned.

BUSINESS NOTES.

B. P. Bartlett, formerly connected with the Ferguson-McKinley Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, has become associated with John C. Welwood, ribbons, of 477 Broome Street. Mr. Bartlett will act in the capacity of general salesman.

Reports from Trinidad say that little cocoa remains in store there. Because of a prolonged drought it is expected that there will be only a small supply available for export until the year is well advanced.

The New York hide market continues to show a steady undertone, despite the prevailing quiet. Offerings are not large, and quotations for the most part are firmly held. Practically the same condition is in evidence in the leather market, excepting for a better general business.

THE COAL SITUATION.

All Anthracite Companies Oversold on the Domestic Sizes.

In its weekly review of the New York coal situation, the current issue of The Coal Trade Journal says:

"All the anthracite companies are oversold on the domestic sizes, and orders are coming in as freely as at any time since the suspension ended. The fact that a coal shortage in July is not such a serious matter as in the months when artificial heat is needed prevents widespread alarm over the situation, but everybody connected with the trade is coming to realize that stocking up against the Fall demand presents a serious problem. One middleman says that some of the orders he placed with two of the chief producing interests back in May on behalf of his customers are still unfilled, and the local sales agent of an important company reports orders enough on hand at present to care for the entire July output of his mines.

"While the soft coal market has not actually improved, signs are multiplying that it is approaching an upturn. For one thing the amount of demurrage coal at the piers has been materially reduced during the past few weeks. It has not entirely disappeared, but some of the large blocks of tonnage which were bearing down on the market all through the Spring and early Summer have been cleaned up and the shippers who lost most heavily on forced sales are cautious about sending more coal to this port on consignment."

NEW GRAIN ELEVATION AREA.

Commerce Board Extends Limits Wherein Allowances Are Paid.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day extended the territory, in which allowances may be paid by railroads to shippers for elevation of grain, so as to include cities on the Missouri, Ohio and Mississippi rivers and the Great Lakes and Chicago.

It was held that one-fourth of a cent a bushel would be a fair compensation for transportation elevation at those markets and that for transportation elevation and commercial elevation the compensation should be three-fourths of a cent a bushel.

The order in the proceeding will be withheld until reasonable opportunity has been afforded railroads and shippers to adjust their affairs on the basis recommended by the commission.

CONDON BANKRUPTCY REPORT

Referee Decides That an Adjudication Should Be Had.

Macgrane Coxe, as special master in the bankruptcy cases against Martin J. Condon of 118 Fifth Avenue, formerly President of the American Snuff Company, has made an elaborate report on the issues, which covers 122 folios. Two petitions were filed against Mr. Condon a year ago, and his adjudication as a bankrupt was opposed by the Savoy Trust Company and Louis G. Hart, two creditors who have obtained judgments against him. The special master stated that Mr. Condon did not strongly object to adjudication, and nearly all the serious opposition came from the judgment creditors, their purpose being to sustain the lien of their judgments, which presumably would be dissolved by bankruptcy. Mr. Coxe decides that an adjudication should be had, as Mr. Condon was clearly insolvent when the petitions were filed and had committed acts of bankruptcy by making various preferential payments. In one part of his report Mr. Coxe said:

"The particular concerns of Mr. Condon and his counsel have appeared to be that he should not be found to have been guilty of any act involving actual personal fraud on his creditors or any one; that he should not be found to have transferred any of his property with an actually fraudulent intention or design, either to defraud his creditors or to prefer one over another.

"In this he may rest unconcerned. I do not find in this whole record any evidence whatever tending to show any corruptly fraudulent intention on the part of Mr. Condon in either of these behalfs. No such finding, in my opinion, is necessary, under circumstances of this case, to sustain a decree of adjudication, which decree, I think, should be made here."

Mr. Condon was formerly a Director of the Carnegie Trust Company.

RUBBER MART AT LOW EBB.

But Values Are Well Maintained in the Trading Here.

According to cable advices from London received at noon yesterday in the New York crude rubber market, only 105 of the 580 tons of Ceylon rubber offered at auction there had been taken. Prices realized were about on a level with those generally quoted before the sale, and were, for the most, equal to, or only a shade below, those received at the largest previous auction on May 21, when 450 tons of plantation rubber was put up. Yesterday's offerings were a part of the 2,000 tons that had accumulated there since the beginning of the English dock strike several weeks ago.

Final returns of the Brazilian crop production for 1911-1912 have not yet been received from Para. Manaos figures have been reported, but as these returns are included in those from Para, a representative idea of the actual output for the year ended June 30 could not be gained from them.

Trading in this market is at a low ebb just now, but values are generally well maintained. Up the river fine was quoted at $1.12@$1.13 per pound yesterday by one of the largest houses in the trade. The rush of shorts to cover their June requirements stimulated the demand somewhat during the closing days of the month, but this activity has subsided.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The adoption of the Parisian vogue for pleated skirts by American women will greatly stimulate the various branches of the domestic dress goods industry, it is believed.

According to a well-known silk manufacturer, charmeuse and messalines are running a pretty race for the leadership in Fall silks. Failles and moires are beginning to attract considerable attention.

An improved demand for printed goods and colored cottons from the cutting-up trade has been evident of late.

Reports from Chemnitz indicate that the coming season will be characterized by light exports of hosiery to the United States.

Motor caps of taffeta and corded silk are among the latest millinery novelties offered. They are made with an adjustable vizor and are decidedly smart.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The declared exports to the United States and its insular possessoins in 1911, from the five consular districts of Austria proper, show a decrease of $625,804 as compared with 1910. The magnesite exports fell off on account of slackness in the steel industry in the United States. Human hair exports show a noticeable decrease, said to be due to a change in American styles. The increasing manufacture of the Tungsten electric light globes in the United States cut down the export of these articles in 1911 to $50,000 as compared with $117,000 in the preceding year. Hides and skins show an increase of more than $100,000, due to the decreased American tariff.

Consul Charles K. Moser has sent from Colombo a copy of the "By-laws and Conditions of Sale of Rubber by Auction" adopted by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce on March 20. It will be loaned to those interested by the Bureau of Manufactures.

Alaskan commerce with the United States for the last eight fiscal years has aggregated: In 1904, $49,244,606; 1905, $56,633,701; 1906, $55,873,942; 1907, $65,207,986; 1908, $47,950,873; 1909, $55,840,971; 1910, $60,220,182; 1911, $55,924,404. This gives an annual average for the period of $55,862,077. Contrasting this average with the average trade of Hawaii and Porto Rico and forty-two selected foreign countries with the United States, shows that China is the only one in the list whose trade exceeds that of Alaska.

The exports of fish from the Province of Nova Scotia to the United States last year were valued at $1,618,324, compared with $1,208,299 for 1910. Fish products were valued at $44,894, against $30,419; fresh lobsters at $137,950, against $106,728, and canned lobsters at $163,828, against $200,553. Fish to the value of $310,158 were shipped to Porto Rico and $10,458 to Hawaii.

1912 BUSINESS FAILURES UP.

This Year's Defaults 1,257 More Thus Far Than Last Year's.

Commercial failures in the first six months of 1912 increased both in number and amount over the same period of 1911, according to the statistics compiled by Dun's Review. Dun's says:

The record shows 8,317 defaults in 1912, with total liabilities of $108,012,223, against 7,060 defaults in the first six months of 1911, with liabilities of $103,695,034. It is noticeable, however, that the increase in number of defaults is greater relatively than the increase in amount of liabilities, the former gaining nearly 18 per cent. and the latter only a trifle over 3 per cent. It follows, therefore, that the average of liabilities per failure was considerably less in the past six months than in the corresponding period of 1911, so that the characteristic feature of the period under review was that of an increase in number of small defaults. Manufacturing failures numbered 1,928, against 1,796 a year ago; trading failures 6,070, against 5,037, and agents and brokers 319, compared with 227. As to total liabilities, there was a small decrease in the manufacturing class, $45,114,121, against $45,561,412; a small increase in the trading class, the liabilities being $49,305,601, against $48,195,608, while among agents and brokers the liabilities were $13,362,501, against $9,938,014.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MORGAN D. McMONEGAL, real estate broker, of 575 West 172d Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $10,596 to 58 creditors and assets $7. Among the creditors are the State Bank, $1,000; Samuel H. Martin, $1,000; estate of Joseph Brandon, $967, and Alwin Elsert of Arverne, $810.

F. R. K.—Joseph Rosenblum, residing at 306 Madison Street, and Benny Kopelman, residing at 19 Essex Street, who were formerly partners in a bakery and lunchroom business at 555 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, as F. R. K., have filed a petition here, with liabilities $5,562 and assets $9 cash. Abraham Feifer, another partner, filed a petition in Brooklyn on June 17.

DAVID GLUCKSTEIN, laborer, at 93 Mercer Street, has filed a petition as a poor person unable to pay the court fees, with liabilities $7,214 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1908 as a manufacturer of leather goods. Among the creditors are Karl Fuchs, $2,000, and Winslow Brothers and Smith Company, $1,080.

COHEN & LEVINSON.—Jacob Cohen, residing in Mount Vernon, and Louis Levinson, residing at 2,335 Arthur Avenue, who formerly composed the firm of Cohen & Levinson, have filed a petition, with liabilities $2,852 and no assets. They have only one creditor, Wolf Ain, who obtained a judgment against them for $2,852 on July 6, 1910.

GERTRUDE M. WELTY, milliner, of 327 Central Park West, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $481 to twenty-seven creditors, and no assets. She has a fur coat worth $100, a lace gown, $100, and other wearing apparel, $100, all of which is exempt.

RENEE MILLINERY COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Samuel H. Lummis receiver for the Renee Millinery Company of 24 West Twenty-third Street, with authority to continue business ten days. The assets do not exceed $10,000. A fire occurred before the bankruptcy petition was filed, and the insurance was adjusted at $16,244, and the checks are ready for delivery. The policies had been assigned to M. J. Knauss & Co. for $8,000 and the Century Bank, $1,500.

ABRAHAM ABRAMS.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition with the creditors of Abraham Abrams, manufacturer of furs at 11 East Twenty-second Street, at 100 cents on the dollar, payable 20 cents cash and 80 cents in notes. The liabilities were $24,845 and nominal assets $27,232.

SAMUEL BUHLER.—Schedules of Samuel Buhler, butcher, of 1,086 Park Avenue, show liabilities of $3,174 and assets of $1,320.

BRADFORD BUTLER, Special Master in charge of the sale of the assets of the Seaboard Portland Cement Company of 225 Fifth Avenue and at Alsen, N. Y., reports that the buildings, real estate, machinery, and plant at Alsen were sold at auction on June 28 at Catskill to P. T. Watt of Lancaster, Penn., for $150,000. William F. Allen was appointed receiver of the company on March 8, 1910.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments, entered for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alpine, John R., President—L. Schonten, $3,747.
Berman, Mary—Bottlers and Manufacturers Supply Co., $119.
Becker, Isaac—I. S. Ottenberg, $191.
Bergfeld, Sol—B. Hess, $1,274.
Bloomer, Millard J.—American Tract Society, $119.
Bloch, Julius—L. Bosch, $268.
Bell, Fran—E. M. Schwartz, $222.
Chaffer, George B.—David Killock Co., $145.
Cooper, Harry—C. F. Zittel, $185.
Cooke, George J.—Metropolitan Chair Co., $324.
Doris, Hugh F.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $137.
Delli Paoli, Ralph—J. D. Graziadel, $411.
Dominick, Walter P.—J. H. Hauser, $545.
Ebell, Francesco—L. D. Cahn, $335.
Ford, Cornelius M.—J. E. Duryea, $1,345.
Fargo, Bessie V.—M. Arndtstein, costs, $107.
Farkas, Louis—A. Schossberger et al., $333.
Ford, Josephine—Leon Rheims Co., $628.
Gross, Max—M. Lenkowsky, $521.
Gladman, Geo. J.—Durland Co., $267.
Haas, Oscar—R. Lowenheim, $104.
Irving, Alexander, (not summoned,) Peter Feldman, (not summoned,) and Minnie Feldman—R. L. Wood et al., $241.
Johnston, Joseph E.—J. D. Graziadel, $194.
Jacobs, Jacob—Jacob Bros., $174.
Jenkins, Joseph F.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $136.
Kahn, Edw. U.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., $1,349.
Langer, Morris—C. G. Reider, $122.
Levine, Still, & Julius Kovner—H. Gerstner, $126.
Meyer, Isidore—Colwell Lead Co., $162.
Mills, Emma E. and William A.—Mechanics' Trust Co. of N. J., $24,699.
Mayham, Henry J.—Western Union Telegraph Co., $817.
Misko, Joseph—I. W. S. Marvin, $1,001.
Mintz, Abraham—Harlem Wall Paper Supply Co., $160.
O'Brien, Jay—A. Shatzkin, $1,055.
Phillips, Geo. G.—W. Gelder, $1,954.
Same—J. Schweitzer, $120.
Pruslin, Abraham—F. Prusslin, $385.
Pine, Chas. M.—Codington Co., $384.
Perkins, Helen F.—Harperley-Hall Co., $433.
Quinn, James—E. O'Rourke, $115.
Rosenberg, Herman, Max Rosenberg, and Arthur L. Powell—S. P. Tul, $423.
Rosenberg, Jacob—G. A. Friedman, $195.
Rice, Joseph T., Coleman King, John Ganey, and Michael King—Blaw Collapsible Steel Centring Co., costs, $118.
Steinfeldt, Harry H., and Jerome A. Jacobs, (not summoned)—Motor Finance Co., $121.
Schmilowitz, Abraham—D. Spitzer et al., $128.
Shirk, Chas. F.—Union Trust Co. of Albany, $469.
Schumann, John—National Alumni, $241.
Southgate, Henry—U. S. Gas Fixture Co. of City of N. Y., $148.
Shurman, Clifford N.—W. Rau, $203.
Sonnenshein, Kalman—M. Lenkowsky, $215.
Spinarelle, Tony—R. Savino, $214.
Weisberger, Moritz—M. Wilson et al., $124.
Woolsey, Geo. L.—E. E. Clapp & Co., $3,582.
Acme Unfillable Bottle Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $102.
Bankers' Life Insurance Co., Foster M. Voorhees, (not summoned,) William Sherer, and Edward C. Stokes, (not summoned)—H. C. Everdell, $7,914.
Norcross Brothers Co.—M. Conway, $8,358.
Barbieri Hotel and Restaurant Co., Frank Barbieri and Luigi Botta, (not summoned)—D. Freda, $201.
Brooklyn Wireless and Electric Novelty Co.—N. Y. Coil Co., $136.
Corning & Co.—I. Beckendorf and others, $179.
Northern Bank of N. Y., Orin H. Cheney, Superintendent, and George C. Van Tuyl, Superintendent—Building and Engineering Co., $4,985.
N. Y. Livery and Auto Co.—E. Mullins, $3,600.
H. H. Dean Co.—E. F. Bushnell and others, $277.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Beckelman, Harris and Rosie—I. Federman, Oct. 1, 1908, $489.
Berman, Samuel—E. Young, Nov. 5, 1909, $133.
Bristor, Mary E.—Kulenkampff & Co., Inc., June 18, 1912, $108.
Brower, William L., and Aetna Indemnity Co. —H. Kayser, Dec. 14, 1910, $9,664.
Fogarty, Nannie—C. Joseph, June 10, 1912, $1,668.
Glassheim, Nathan and Mary—L. Frieshoff, June 24, 1912, $456.
Gerleit, August and Lizzie—H. Boehm, May 31, 1912, $1,045.
Grass, Philip—R. Lewistus—May 10, 1912, $196.
Herrick, Julius—R. Lewitas, May 10, 1912, $115.
Nevins, Thomas A.—J. Wilson and others, June 14, 1912, $106.
Nevins, Thomas A.—J. Wilson and others, June 23, 1910, $7,748.
Stang, Louis—J. Kulla Co., Nov. 16, 1910, $729.
Tenzer, Michael—T. Katz, June 11, 1912, $1,750.
Wills, Charles T., Inc.—Candee, Krekeler Co., March 23, 1912, $5,369.
McGroarty, James—City of New York, Jan. 24, 1907, (vacated,) $201.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Steiner & Lobman, Montgomery, Ala.; N. Lobman, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. Wilson, knit underwear, furn. goods, hosiery; A. L. Brevitz, furn. goods, underwear; 43 Leonard.
Burnham, Munger & Root D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; O. F. Robinson, furn. goods, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; M. Miller, notions, fancy goods; 73 Leonard.
Tootle, Campbell D. G. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; M. Lyons, men's furn. goods; 75 Leonard.
Powers Mercantile Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. A. Benton, carpets, rugs, upholstery, wall paper; 214 Church.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. McGuire, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; W. H. Hopkins, dry goods; 75 Spring.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. Tulloch, furn. goods; 454 Broome.
Schipper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; F. Aubertine, upholstery goods; C. S. Main, housefurn. goods; 320 Church.
Munger, H. G., & Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; G. H. Batchelder, ladies' hosiery, underwear; 320 Church.
Malley, Ed., Co., New Haven, Conn.; P. H. Harris, boys clothing; 320 Church.
Wren, Ed., Co., Springfield, Ohio; E. H. Burgoyne, domestics, linens, flannels, white goods; 320 Church.
Merchants' Buying Protective Association, Atlanta, Ga.; B. Reinstein, suits, dresses, waists; 41 W. 31st.
Carley's, Des Moines, Iowa; W. H. Carley, serge dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Stronge & Warner Co., St. Paul, Minn.; M. Hirschberg, hats; 621 Broadway.
Carter Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky., E. B. Clark, furnishing goods, shirts, and overalls; 43 Leonard.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; Miss A. Dolan, millinery; 2 Walker.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; E. Price, linings; 114 5th Av.
Tucker & Levinson, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. L. Levinson, millinery; Navarre.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; M. H. Wood, domestics; 55 White.
Muller & Raas Co., San Francisco, Cal.; L. M. Williams, trimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
Hinz & Landt, San Francisco, Cal.; J. G. Berendsen, millinery and ribbons; 621 Broadway.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. Ferguson, domestics; 358 Broadway.
Garland's, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Frank, ladies' coats; 15 E. 26th.
Importers & Manufacturers' Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Fashingbauer, silks and ribbons; L. Hilpp, ladies' hats; 621 Broadway.
Harris-Emery Co., Des Moines, Iowa; Miss J. McWilliams, laces and trimmings; 320 Church.
Muller & Raas Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; A. L. Johnson, millinery; 621 Broadway; Somerset.
Rich, Schwartz & Joseph, Nashville, Tenn.; L. Schwartz, cloaks and suits; 13 E. 22d.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks and suits; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss C. Nelson, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; 32d and Broadway.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; M. A. McBride, cloaks and suits; Mr. Shane, cloaks and suits; Mr. McGuckin, dresses; 41 Union Square.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks and suits; W. Finlayson, gloves, hosiery, and knit underwear; 45 E. 17th.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Toland, ladies' coats, skirts, and bathing suits; Miss McClusky, costumes, (basement;) 31 Union Square.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss J. L. McCluskey, dresses; 31 Union Square; Wolcott.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Grasch, laces and embroideries; Grand.
Pringle Brothers, Charleston, S. C.; W. Pringle, notions; Woodward.
Whittingham, A. C., Co., Toledo, Ohio; A. C. Whittingham, millinery; Somerset.
Stewart's Twenty-five Cent Store, Boston, Mass.; J. Stewart, general merchandise; Albemarle.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; W. J. Rogers, clothing; 55 White; Murray Hill.
Scowcroft, John, & Sons Co., Ogden, Utah; J. Scowcroft, dry goods; 72 Leonard; Great Northern.
Mullarky, J. A., Co., Augusta, Ga.; H. G. Mullarky, dry goods; Breslin.
Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Broadway and 32d; Latham.
Mittenthal, H. S., & Co., Dallas, Texas; S. Mittenthal, linens, laces, hosiery, gloves, notions, and furnishing goods; Miss E. Boedecker, ladies' wear; York.
Grotjean, Loeb & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Makover, woolens; 121 Prince; Navarre.
Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; 6th Av. and 19th; Herald Square.

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THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Boston & Maine Railroad
New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co.
Maine Central Railroad

IMMIGRANT TRAFFIC TO SEVEN RAILROADS

Agreement Long Standing, Says Witness at Hearing on Shipping Companies.

COMMERCE BOARD KNEW

He Adds—Demoralization of Ticket Business Before Conference Was Formed.

The hearing in the Government suit against the alleged Shipping Trust was resumed in the Post Office Building yesterday. Some interesting information was obtained concerning conditions that existed in the steerage business of the big liners before the creation of the Conference Committee that eventually got control of practically all of this very profitable carrying trade.

Max Straus of the firm of A. E. Johnson & Co., general agents of the Russian-American Line, was called again to the witness chair. In the course of his testimony he said that the sterage business in this city was demoralized before the conference got control of it. Broadway was full of runners, Mr. Straus said, and they were so violent and unruly in their operations that they were little better than body snatchers.

"They used to hold up passengers," said the witness, "and didn't hesitate to treat agents in the same way. I have paid as much as $17 commission on a ticket to San Francisco. Many of the railroads paid $10 and $12 commission on tickets to Denver, Wyoming, and Utah. Tickets to Minnesota, for which the railroads got only $11.50, brought to the runners a commission of $7. The railroad situation in this city was so bad in 1906 and 1907 that the Presidents of the various roads entered into an agreement that no ticket offices be opened by any of them south of Rector Street."

Mr. Straus also told some of the other troubles the steamship companies had to face. He dwelt at some length on the misfortunes of the Russian-American Line growing out of the fact that a large proportion of its steerage passengers were of the orthodox Jewish faith. These would eat only Kosher meat. As the company could not carry two different kinds of meat all of the passengers were served with this higher priced article. In reply to a question about the Uranium Line, which is not in the conference, the witness said that he believed that it was owned by the Canadian Northern Railroad Company.

In an effort to discover just what agreements existed between the steamship companies and the railroads the inquiry was turned to that direction. Mr. Straus said that he had been in the railroad ticket business for twenty-five years, and had acted as agent for the New York Central, the West Shore, and the Delaware & Lackawanna Roads at different times. Then he said:

"The seven trunk lines running west from New York have had an agreement for years among themselves about the division of the traffic west. Their proportion was determined years ago, and while they did not exchange money, any of them which did not get its share of first-class business received voluntarily an excess of immigration business to make up the deficit. The Inter-State Commerce Commission knew all about it.

The Railroads' Agreement.

This supplied the information that was wanted. Information as to the precise extent of the passenger business was sought. The witness said that last Thursday a Russian-American liner sailed from this port with 1,218 passengers, and on the following day the Pennsylvania sailed with only fifteen passengers in the steerage. Later Mr. Straus explained that what he had meant to say was that on Thursday, June 6, a Russian-American liner sailed with 1,218 passengers, while the Pretoria of the Hamburg-American Line sailed on June 15 with only ten passengers. Mr. Straus said he would correct his testimony to-day.

Before the Russian-American Line was admitted to the conference it charged from $27 to $30 for a steerage passage from this port to Libau and from $30 to $37 from Libau here. The witness did not think the rate was ever lower than $30, but it might have been. Since the admission of the Russian-American Line into the conference, the rate to Libau has been from $30 to $35, and from Libau here $45, plus $4 head tax, which is charged by this Government.

In reply to many other questions, the witness said that the railroads paid the agents a commission of 10 per cent., and that sometimes outside agents would come in and pay 50 cents or $1 in addition to the 10 per cent. Under pressure the witness admitted that he had done business in this way with Peter McDonald. Then he said:

"I understand that McDonald had some very good arrangements with the railroads and it took many years for the Western Passenger Association to break up these arrangements. He gets a good salary now from the Trunk Line Association to keep off the grass."

Mr. Straus said he had received commissions from railroads on eastbound traffic from Chicago, but he never got any commissions in Russia, because that country owns the railroads.

O. L. Richards Called.

Oscar L. Richards, who has been a steamship agent for forty years, was called to the witness chair. He was formerly the agent for several lines that were not in the conference, and was sole agent for the Russian Volunteer Fleet, which operated between this city and Libau before the Russian-American Line was organized. While he was acting for the New York Continental Line, the Northwest Transport Line, and the Russian Volunteer Fleet, he had about 12,000 agents throughout the country. As soon as one of them built up a good trade the conference would win him away, he said. While the Volunteer Fleet was operating from July, 1906, to July, 1908, there was a rate war.

"We were charging $37 for a steerage passage from New York to Libau," said the witness, "and $30 to Rotterdam. In order to meet successive cuts by the conference we began in the Summer of 1907 to drop our rates, until we got only $20 to Rotterdam and $27 to Libau."

Mr. Richards said that stories were started to the effect that the ships of his line had been in the Russian-Japanese war and were unseaworthy. He said that Max Straus came to him in 1907 and wanted him to begin a legal action against the conference, but he refused. Asked how he happened to quit the agency for the Northwest Transport Line, the witness said:

"Well, we were agents for the Prince Line and La Italiano, both of them conference lines, and they wrote to us that we had better get out, and the pressure was strong enough to make us do so."

The witness said that La Italiano Line sent him instructions to cease booking continental traffic.

"Was it because of an agreement?" he was asked, and he replied:

"I understood so."

"In answer to other questions Mr. Richards said that many of the prospective passengers of the Russian Volunteer Fleet were held up at the German frontier by agents of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines, who forced the immigrants to travel on one of the conference lines. Under cross-examination the witness said that he thought the steerage rates were reasonable. Then he said that he did not believe the Prince Line had anything to do with squeezing him out of the agency of the Russian Voluneer Fleet, but La Italiano Line did put pressure on him. This witness also said that he believed that the Canadian Northern Railroad once owned the New York and Continental Line and the Northwest Transport Line, and that it now owns the Uranium Line.

The hearing will be continued to-day.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

When news was received of the withdrawal of various candidates at the Baltimore Convention forecasting the nomination of Wilson, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange softened some, but the tone at the end was by no means a weak one, with prices generally up from the lowest. Strength was the characteristic in the early dealings, with several prominent stocks registering sharp advances. Much attention was devoted to dealings in the local tractions, with commission houses handling a particularly large business in Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,180	Amal. Copper	85⅝	86⅛	85⅝	85⅝
80	Am. Beet Sug.	74¼	74¼	73⅞	74
600	Am. Can	34⅝	34⅝	33½	34⅝
90	Am. Car & F.	59⅛	59⅛	59	59
110	Am. Cot. Oil	52⅞	54¼	52⅞	54¼
10	Am. Ice	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
90	Am. Locomot.	44⅛	44⅛	43⅞	44
1,580	Am. Smelting	86⅛	87⅛	86	86¼
150	Am. Sugar	130	131⅝	130	130½
50	Anaconda Cop.	43¾	43¾	43½	43½
150	At., T. & S. F.	107⅝	108⅜	107⅝	108¼
2,510	Brooklyn R. T.	94¼	94⅜	92⅝	93¼
180	Cent. Leather	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞	27½
760	Ches. & Ohio	80⅝	81¼	80⅝	81
60	C., M. & St. P.	105⅝	105⅝	105	105
30	Col. Fuel & I.	31¼	32⅛	31¼	32⅛
60	Consol. Gas	143¼	143¼	142⅝	142⅝
90	Erie	35½	35⅝	34⅞	35¼
10	Erie 1st pf.	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
460	Gt. North. pf.	135⅛	135⅝	135¼	135¼
50	Gt. N. Ore cfs.	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	42⅞
200	Hide & Leather	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
720	Inter.-Met.	21⅝	22	21⅝	22
910	Inter.-Met. pf.	61	62	60⅝	61
10	Kan. City So.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
860	Lehigh Valley	172	172⅛	170⅞	171⅜
80	Louis. & Nash.	160¼	161¼	160¼	161
10	Mo., K. & T.	28	28	28	28
20	Mo. Pacific	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
810	Nat. Lead	58⅞	60⅛	58⅞	60⅛
80	N. Y. Central	117⅞	118¼	117½	117½
80	Nevada Con.	22¼	22¼	21⅞	21⅞
80	N. Y., O. & W.	31	32⅛	31	32½
20	Norf. & West.	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
270	Nor. Pacific	121⅛	121⅞	121⅛	121½
240	Pennsylvania	124	124¼	124	124¼
40	Pitts. Coal	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22¼
10	Ry. Springs	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
20	Ray Con. Cop.	22	22	22	22
6,100	Reading	167⅞	168¼	166½	167¼
20	Rep. Steel	28	28⅛	28	28⅛
110	Rock Island	25⅛	25¼	25	25
10	Rock Island pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
40	Southern Pac.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝
240	Southern Ry.	28⅞	29⅛	28¾	28⅞
70	Tenn. Copper	44⅛	44⅞	44¼	44⅞
80	Third Av.	40½	40½	40¼	40¼
10	Union Bag & P.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
2,580	Union Pac.	170	170⅝	169¼	169⅝
170	U. S. Rubber	66⅞	67	66⅞	67⅞
16,780	U. S. Steel	71⅝	72⅜	71⅝	71½
70	U. S. Steel pf.	112½	112¼	111⅞	111⅞
10	Utah Copper	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
20	Wabash	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
220	Wabash pf.	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞
100	Westing. Elec.	77⅝	77⅝	77¼	77¼
38,850					

MINING STOCKS.

900	Atlanta	.23	.23½	.23	.23½
800	Belcher	.55	.55	.55	.55
500	Com. Fraction	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½
800	Crown Point	.45	.45	.45	.45
400	Jim Butler	.60½	.60½	.60½	.60½
500	Jumbo Ext.	.88½	.88½	.88½	.88½
200	Mexican	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
200	Pitts. Silver P.	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
800	Portland	.92	.92½	.92	.92½
8,600					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Third week June	$44,275	$43,185	$1,140
July 1-June 21	2,394,806	2,342,911	51,895

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

W'k end June 30	47,187	46,679	508
Jan. 1-June 30	1,244,963	1,178,296	66,067

CHICAGO & ALTON, for May—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	1,026	1,025	998
Gross	1,044,004	1,170,112	889,564
Net, aft. tax.	249,770	373,822	203,516
Oth. inc. deb.	34,842	45,309	15,129
Total inc.	214,928	328,513	188,387
11 mos. gross	13,390,918	13,305,496	12,259,658
Net, aft. tax.	2,905,884	3,382,729	3,873,155
Oth. inc. deb.	642,646	677,761	472,860
Total inc.	2,263,238	2,704,967	3,400,295

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY, for May—

Mileage	9,074	9,075	9,040
Gross	6,650,535	6,956,602	6,817,653
Net after taxes	1,111,534	1,515,572	1,031,707
11 mos. gross	79,838,701	81,284,819	80,769,043
Net after taxes	22,813,988	24,175,329	20,604,897

CUBA RAILROAD for May—

Gross	380,855	267,507	232,401
Net	193,761	118,792	115,068
Surplus	126,137	58,667	78,401
11 mos. gross	3,500,435	2,796,696	2,333,138
11 mos. net	1,687,191	1,252,830	906,715
11 mos. surp.	995,817	733,155	598,172

DETROIT UNITED for May—

Gross	980,034	889,442	795,380
Net	379,671	348,694	319,080
Other inc.	15,548	13,688	12,196
Total inc.	395,219	362,382	331,276
Charges & tax.	175,635	176,148	163,368
Surplus	219,584	186,234	167,908
5 mos. gross	4,363,671	3,874,799	3,512,595
5 mos. net	1,536,868	1,412,021	1,254,806
Other inc.	81,828	68,972	61,632
Total inc.	1,618,696	1,480,994	1,316,438
Charges & tax.	889,852	880,000	804,527
5 mos. surp.	728,844	600,895	511,911

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for May—

Av. mileage	4,728	4,601	4,600
Gross	4,668,176	4,272,017	4,528,322
Net	1,014,595	886,720	970,051
11 mos. gross	51,882,824	49,879,244	48,199,574
11 mos. net	13,995,174	12,798,867	15,344,017

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for May—

Gross	153,324	160,782	182,858
Net	40,110	50,526	66,826
Surplus	9,194	16,954	34,340
11 mos. gross	1,819,138	1,938,854	1,793,248
11 mos. net	579,819	658,788	609,178
11 mos. surp.	233,712	301,441	240,585

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for May—

Miles op.	451	451	451
Gross	314,596	316,052	321,033
Net after tax.	109,658	91,885	128,759
Other inc.	43,788	*11,870	*6,565
Total inc.	153,446	80,009	122,194
11 mos. gross	3,571,262	3,459,912	3,466,330
Net after tax.	924,814	939,908	1,133,010
Other inc. deb.	75,442	†80,727	†366,694
Total inc.	849,372	1,020,635	1,499,704

*Debit. †Credit.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The combined reports of the State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended June 29, as compiled by the State Banking Department, compares with that of the previous week as follows:

STATE BANKS.

	1912.	Increase.
Loans and discounts	$108,505,800	$570,500
Total deposits	112,993,900	*463,100
Total reserve	21,494,600	*680,500
Per cent. average reserve.	20.1	.4
Per cent. reserve required.	15	....

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans	$167,347,300	$306,600
Total deposits	175,444,500	5,200
Total reserve	24,086,600	*385,900
Per cent. average reserve.	14.8	*.2
Per cent. reserve required.	10	....

*Decrease.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅝	100¾	3.85
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100	100¼	4.24
Brooklyn R. T.	5	July 1,'13	97¾	97⅞	5.42
C.,H. & D., purchase money	4	July 1,'13	99½	99¾	4.24
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99½	99¾	4.63
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅝	99¾	5.11
Chi. El. Rys	5	July 1,'14	98	98½	5.80
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅞	101¼	5.32
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	5.18
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	98⅞	99¼	5.33
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅝	100⅛	5.96
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97⅝	97⅞	5.27
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	5.53
Ill. Central	4½	July 1,'14	99⅝	100	4.50
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98	98¼	5.90
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100½	100⅝	4.70
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	90	93	..
Mo., K. & T.	5	Aug. 1,'13	99¼	99½	5.74
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	93¾	94½	8.00
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep. 1,'13	98¼	98½	5.90
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98⅛	98½	6.30
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	99⅞	100	4.50
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	99¾	100	4.50
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.77
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.83
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'18	104¼	104½	5.17
Westinghouse	6	Aug., 1913	101¼	101⅝	4.44

Edison Electric Light and Power Company of Erie, Pennsylvania,

SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1943.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Article Tenth of the Mortgage given to New York Security & Trust Company as Trustee, to secure the issue of bonds above described, the said Trustee has drawn by lot the following numbered bonds:

41 133

for payment forthwith at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, at 103 per centum of the par value thereof ex the July, 1912, coupon.

Interest on the said bonds so drawn ceased on July 1st, 1912.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, by H. W. Morse, Secretary.

New York, July 2nd, 1912.

Southwestern Utilities Corporation.

Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

In accordance with the provisions of Article V. of the Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, between Southwestern Utilities Corporation and Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, securing an issue of Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of said Southwestern Utilities Corporation, said Trustee invites proposals for the sale of notes issued under said Trust Agreement to exhaust the sum of $911,394.45 in cash now on deposit with said Trustee. Such proposals will be received in writing by the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to the close of business on July 18, 1912.

Dated July 2, 1912.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

Funds for Travellers

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY issues letters of credit available in all parts of the world, against deposit of cash or satisfactory guarantee. Money transferred by cable. Every kind of travellers' checks issued. Private codes furnished. Interest and dividends collected. Securities cared for.

MEMBER N. Y. CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

Capital & Surplus $6,000,000
Total Resources 76,000,000

Principal Office, 55 Cedar St.
Branch, Broadway at 73d St.
Branch, 125th St. at 8th Ave.

The Fidelity Trust Company

NEW YORK

CONDENSED STATEMENT ON JULY 1, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Investments, Market Value	$2,677,037.33	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Loans and Bills Purchased	5,378,057.73	Surplus	1,000,000.00
Interest Accrued Receivable	34,614.32	Undivided Profits	284,253.71
Furniture and Fixtures	5,500.00	Dividends	30,000.00
Safes and Vault	24,500.00	Reserved for Taxes	24,103.24
Exchange for Clearing House	572,997.10	Interest Accrued Payable	6,825.38
Cash on hand and in Bank	3,077,390.68	Deposits	9,424,314.83
	$11,769,497.16		$11,769,497.16

OFFICERS:

SAMUEL S. CONOVER, President
WM. H. BARNARD, Vice-President
JOHN W. NIX, Vice-President
ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary
STEPHEN L. VIELE, Assistant Secretary
ARTHUR W. MELLEN, Assistant Secretary and Trust Officer

COMPARISON OF DEPOSITS

July 1, 1908	$4,306,817.94
July 1, 1909	$5,161,484.93
July 1, 1910	$6,762,976.97
July 1, 1911	$7,880,305.02
July 1, 1912	$9,424,314.83

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS — Based Upon the Solid Foundation of $2,000,000 Capital & Surplus — SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street

Statement of Condition June 30, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$1,497,328.95	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	5,542,681.25	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market value	24,330,682.54	*Undivided Profits	1,921,232.67
Loans	50,124,916.79	Deposits	102,725,103.94
Real Estate	1,006,946.04	Reserved for Taxes	196,752.66
Cash in Banks	30,625,495.26	Accrued Interest	256,329.16
Cash in Vault	9,250,514.63	Secretary's Checks	3,365.60
Accrued Interest	724,018.31		
Total	$123,102,784.03	Total	$123,102,784.03

*Dividend payable July 1st, 1912, charged to Profits and Loss and not included in this Statement.

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President
DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary
C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York

59 Liberty Street, New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JULY 1, 1912

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$5,927,256.17	Capital	$2,000,000.00
U. S. and other Bonds	57,307.00	Surplus	400,000.00
Int'est Receivable	113,073.84	Undivided Profits	65,443.51
Discount Account	72,927.51	Mortgage Bonds	3,380,000.00
Cash	438,877.07	Mortgage Certificates	711,631.00
		Interest Payable	52,367.08
	$6,609,441.59		$6,609,441.59

OFFICERS

GEORGE A. HURD, President

RICHARD M. HURD, EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, Vice-Presidents
MORTON C. COGGESHALL, Treas.
GURDON M. MAYNARD, Secretary
J. HENRY WESTON, Asst. Treasurer

DIVIDENDS.

The Title Insurance Co. of New York

135 Broadway, N. Y.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable July 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 6, 1912.

FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

Dated New York, July 2, 1912.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Company, N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Sts. Philadelphia, June 12, 1912.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 29, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF HAINES & CO. C. C. P. NO. 4, PHILA. CO., MARCH TERM, 1894, NO. 794.

A final dividend of .0027 has been awarded on claims against the above estate, as directed by the Report of the Auditor on the Account of GIRARD TRUST CO., Substituted Assignee. Checks will be mailed to claimants on request to the Company, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,

Corner of Church and Worth Streets,
New York, July 2, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) will be paid July 15th, 1912, to holders of the Common stock of this company of record at the close of business Monday, July 8th, 1912.

D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY,
NEW YORK, June 10, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1912.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK

51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits entitled thereto. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1912, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1912.

THOMAS M. MULRY, President.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
93RD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on July 1, 1912, on sums of $5 to $3000.

Money deposited on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Adolpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)

S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JULY 15, 1912. Deposits made on or before JULY 10, will draw interest from JULY 1.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

July 1, 1912, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 12, 1912.
186TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20, 1912. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1912. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The 128th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto payable on and after July 20th. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT PER ANNUM will be credited to depositors July 1, 1912 (payable on and after July 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

EDWIN P. MAYNARD, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK

Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1912, a semi-annual interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.

FOUR PER CENT

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who, on the 1st day of July, 1912, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Mondays until 7 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

International Nickel Company.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the preferred stock will be paid August 1st to the holders of record at the close of business July 13th, 1912, and a dividend of Five and One-half Per Cent. on the common stock will be paid September 3rd to the holders of record at the close of business August 13th, 1912.

The preferred stock transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, July 13th, 1912, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. August 2nd, 1912, and the common stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. August 13th, 1912, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. September 4th, 1912.

New York, June 18, 1912.

JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Interest on the first and general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds due 1937 of this company will be paid on or after July 1st, 1912, upon presentation of coupon No. 1 to the Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York City.

CUMBERLAND TEL. & TEL. CO.,
By T. D. WEBB, Treasurer.

FIRST 6% MORTGAGE 6% BONDS

On New York City Real Estate, in amounts of $100, $500, $1,000.

The mortgages securing these bonds are First Liens on the property, and limited to 60% of its appraised value.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City, N. Y.
SEND FOR PROSPECTUS "A."

The Ontario Transmission Co. Limited.

Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Sinking Fund Trustee under Indenture, dated June 11, 1910, INVITES PROPOSALS for the sale of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Thirty Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-eight and 62-100 Dollars ($30,788.62), at not exceeding 110 and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Standard Trust Company of New York, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, July 17, 1912.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Friday, July 19, 1912, on delivery, together with accrued interest to that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the said Indenture, and the acceptance or rejection of all or any offers will be governed by said provisions.

The Standard Trust Co. of New York.
By C. M. BILLINGS, Secretary.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has sold the Assets of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, to the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Limited, and that Bondholders of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation are entitled to receive Securities of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Limited, in the proportion of $250.00 5% Bonds, $500.00 6% Preferred Stock and $250.00 Common Stock for each $1,000 Bond, on surrender of their Bonds to The Royal Trust Company for cancellation, at its office, Transportation Building Montreal.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee for Bondholders of AMALGAMATED ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Montreal, 21st June, 1912.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY SIEGEL FRANK E. VOGEL

HENRY SIEGEL & CO

PRIVATE BANKERS
MAIN FLOOR
The 14th Street Store NEW YORK

PER ANNUM 4½ PER CENT

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM $1. TO $3,000.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 15TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST. INTEREST READY AND PAYABLE IF DESIRED ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY.

DEPOSITS MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
Hours: 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

F. L. CHAMPION, CASHIER
W. J. DOHERTY, ASST. CASHIER

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society, a savings institution, founded 1888, under the New York State Bank Law, announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of 4½% per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's 47th Consecutive Dividend.

You can take out a pass book with $1 or more. Accounts of $10, opened on or before Wednesday, July 10th, earn from July 1st. Thousands of investors, large and small, have accounts with the Society.

Simple Mailing System.
Start now, or write for booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

DIVIDENDS.

PORT OF PARA

5% First Mortgage 50-Year Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 11, due July 1st, 1912, on the 5% First Mortgage 50-Year Gold Bonds of the Port of Para will be paid on and after that date in New York at the Empire Trust Company, 42 Broadway.

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination previous to payment between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. (Saturdays excepted).

Dated this 29th day of June, 1913.

For PORT OF PARA,
W. J. WALLEN, Asst. Secretary.

Calling attention to the above notice, upon presentation and surrender of the coupons referred to, the same will be paid by Empire Trust Company at its principal office, No. 42 Broadway, New York City.

MYRON J. BROWN, Secretary.

American Light & Traction Company,

40 Wall Street, New York, July 2, 1912.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½%) PER CENT. on the PREFERRED stock of this Company, payable August 1, 1912, to stockholders of record of Preferred stock at the close of business July 17, 1912.

The Board also declared from the undivided profits of the Company a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½%) PER CENT. on the COMMON stock of the Company, payable August 1, 1912, to stockholders of record of Common stock at the close of business July 17, 1912.

The Board also declared from the undivided profits of the Company a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) SHARES OF COMMON stock on every One Hundred (100) shares of Common stock outstanding, payable August 1, 1912, to stockholders of record of COMMON stock at the close of business July 17, 1912.

The transfer books for both Preferred and Common stock will close July 17, 1912, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen August 1, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. N. JELLIFFE, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 52.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual installments of interest on this company's adjustment bonds, amounting to 2½%, ($25.00,) represented by Coupons Nos. 9 and 10 for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after Aug. 1, 1912, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway,
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.

New York, July 2d, 1912.

Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company.

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. on the common capital stock, payable on August 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 22, 1912.

The transfer books will not be closed.

L. K. BROWN, Treasurer.

Gloversville, N. Y., July 1st, 1912.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

June 27, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable July 15, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 5, 1912.

JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

June 5, 1912.

SCHUYLER, CHADWICK & BURNHAM.—Certificate of renewal of limited partnership. The undersigned persons, having heretofore formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, which expires by limitation on the 4th day of June, 1912, and desiring to renew and continue said limited partnership beyond the time fixed for its duration as aforesaid, do hereby certify as follows:

1. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham.

2. That the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the County of New York, the State of New York.

3. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the buying, selling, and dealing in stocks, bonds, and other securities and a general stock brokerage business.

4. That the names of all the general and special partners therein and their respective places of residence are:

Sidney S. Schuyler, whose place of residence is 792 Belvidere Avenue, in the City of Plainfield, State of New Jersey.

John R. Chadwick, whose place of residence is Riverdale, City of New York, in the State of New York.

Charles L. Burnham, whose place of residence is Sherman Square Hotel, in the Borough of Manhattan, State of New York.

David Oakes, whose place of residence is 240 Belleville Avenue, in the town of Bloomfield, State of New Jersey.

That Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, and Charles L. Burnham are the general partners and David Oakes is the special partner of said firm, and all of said partners are of full age.

5. That the amount of capital which the special partner has contributed to common stock of said partnership is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in cash.

6. That the time at which the said partnership is to begin is the 5th day of June, 1912, and the period at which it is to terminate is the 4th day of June, 1914.

In witness whereof we have made, signed, and acknowledged this certificate at the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, this 28th day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER, [L. S.]
JOHN R. CHADWICK, [L. S.]
CHARLES L. BURNHAM, [L. S.]
DAVID OAKES, [L. S.]

In the presence of

[Notarial Seal.] JARED F. HARRISON.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 28th day of May, 1912, before me personally came Sidney S. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, Charles L. Burnham, and David Oakes, known to me and by me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

JARED F. HARRISON,
Notary Public, No. 48,
New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Sidney S. Schuyler, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) specified in said renewal certificate to have been contributed by David Oakes to the common stock of said copartnership was actually and in good faith paid into the said firm in cash at the commencement of this copartnership on June 4, 1906; and said contribution of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) as paid in by David Oakes as aforesaid, remains in the capital stock of this copartnership unimpaired. SIDNEY S. SCHUYLER.

Sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1912. JARED F. HARRISON,
[Notarial Seal.] Notary Public, No. 48,
New York County, N. Y.

CRISP, RANDALL & CRISP, Attorneys, 80 Broadway, New York City.

CHARLES F. UEBELACKER, CHARLES N. BLACK, AND WILLIAM VON PHUL have this day been admitted to membership in the firm of FORD, BACON & DAVIS.

FRANK R. FORD,
GEORGE W. BACON,
GEORGE H. DAVIS.

New York, July 1, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT BOURSE.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of INTERNATIONAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT BOURSE will be held at the office of the Company, 261 Broadway, Room 610, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of July, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon the question of authorizing the sale and transfer of the property, rights, and privileges of said Company to a new corporation to be formed to develop and carry on the business now being conducted by the International Office Equipment Bourse and The Business Bourse, and to vote upon the terms and conditions upon which such sale and transfer shall be made. The transfer books will be closed from July 5 to July 11th, 1912.

New York City, June 25, 1912.

E. W. McCORMACK, Secretary.

THE BUSINESS BOURSE.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of THE BUSINESS BOURSE will be held at the office of the company, 261 Broadway, Room 610, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of July, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon the question of authorizing the sale and transfer of the property, rights, and privileges of said company to a new corporation to be formed to develop and carry on the business now being conducted by the International Office Equipment Bourse and The Business Bourse, and to vote upon the terms and conditions upon which such sale and transfer shall be made. The transfer books will be closed from July 5th to July 11th, 1912.

New York City, June 25, 1912.

E. W. McCORMACK, Secretary.

INTER BOROUGH REALTY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the INTER BOROUGH REALTY COMPANY will be held at the offices of the Company, 10 Wall Street, New York City, on July 15th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments which have heretofore been made by the Officers and the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Company.

LEWIS B. MOORE, Secretary.

New York, July 3d, 1912.

GENESEE & WYOMING RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Genesee & Wyoming Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No 2 Rector St., New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the purpose of approving a lease between this Company and the Halite & Northern R. R. Company, as provided for in a certain agreement dated February 24th, 1911, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before said meeting.

W. H. BARNARD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of WELLS & NEWTON CO. of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 292 Avenue B, New York City, on Monday, the 15th day of July, 1912, at 10 A. M., for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books will be reopened on the morning of the 16th day of July, 1912.

JOHN A. LONG, Secretary.

THE INTER BOROUGH COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Inter Borough Company will be held at the office of the Company, 10 Wall Street, New York City, on July 11th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. JOHN F. MURPHY, Secretary.

New York, June 26th, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS

The undersigned Trustee under the First and Consolidated Collateral Trust Mortgage of the International Salt Company, dated October 1st, 1901, having received the sum of $101,805.28, available for the redemption of bonds, will accept tenders of bonds issued under said mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on July 17th, 1912.

The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.—Army Building, Whitehall Street, New York City, July 1, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1:30 o'clock P. M. August 1, 1912, and then opened, for furnishing forage and straw required at San Juan, P. R., during the period commencing October 1, 1912, and ending June 30, 1913. Information upon application.

M. GRAY ZALINSKI,
Depot Q. M.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ASSOCIATED MERCHANTS CO.

Hoboken, N. J., July 2, 1912.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) and an additional quarterly dividend of One-quarter of One Per Cent. on the First Preferred stock; also a regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) and an additional quarterly dividend of One-quarter of One Per Cent. on the Second Preferred stock will be paid July 15th, 1912, to holders of the Preferred stocks of this company of record at the close of business Monday, July 8th, 1912.

MOSES ELY, Secretary.

THE DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO.

Arthur D. Chambers, Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, June 27, 1912.

A dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the stock of this company, payable July 20, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 3, 1912.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 Devonshire Street, Boston. 56 Wall Street, New York.

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd
LONDON.

Supreme Importance

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P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, 1940
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J. S. Bache & Co.
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45 Wall St. Bankers New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Follows Forward Movement—German Bank Position—Consols Down.

The increase in activity and the rather sharp reaction from the higher prices established earlier in the day which occurred toward the end of yesterday's session when it became clear that the Democratic Convention was about to reach a choice indicated that the naming of Mr. Wilson would not be without effect upon the stock market. The reaction was no greater than might have occurred on traders' selling after an advance which had run to some length, but the confused character of the price movement as a whole suggested that there was some rather clearly drawn differences of opinion regarding the interpretation which the financial community should put upon the selection of Mr. Wilson as the standard bearer of the Democratic Party. Some, assuming the probability of the choice of the Baltimore Convention falling where it did, had passed in calm judgment on the effect upon sentiment which this choice of the Democratic Party was likely to have and had reached the conclusion that business had nothing to fear from such a candidate, but this cannot be regarded as the unanimous view of the financial community. This fact must be taken into consideration in any attempt to gauge the immediate influence upon the stock market situation of the news from Baltimore which did not formally reach the financial district until after the close of the market yesterday, although it had some time before been very clearly indicated. But as consideration is given to the matter it will doubtless become clearer and clearer to the financial community that the choice which the Democratic Party has made is one which in final analysis must be regarded as the wisest which could have been made. There were probably more people yesterday than on any previous day who were saying that with Mr. Wilson the candidate of the Democratic Party the elimination of Mr. Roosevelt was made surer than ever.

The occurrence of rain the past couple of days in some of the districts of the Northwest helped to offset the weekly report of the Weather Bureau, the most unfavorable feature of which had to do with the continuance during the period covered by the report of dry weather in most of the Spring wheat States. A portion of the cotton belt on the other hand has been encountering adverse conditions in the shape of too much rain, but in most other sections, including the principal corn States west of the Mississippi, conditions the past week were described as favorable. The grain markets were somewhat lower, but the cotton market, which to-day awaits the Government report, ended at a small advance over Monday's prices.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany showed changes for the week about as had been expected. The loss in cash was very little greater than that recorded during the corresponding week a year ago, but the week's increase in circulation was some $11,000,000 greater than that reported in the first statement of July last year, and the increase in loans and discounts was also greater by about $22,000,000. The fact that the Berlin Boerse was strong and that the tendency in money rates was downward marked the fact that the heavy tax which the July 1 settlements put upon the Bank of Germany rested more lightly upon the Berlin money market than had the requirements of some previous settlements. Another decline left consols with only one-eighth of the improvement of over a point which they showed recently on the news of the decision to use a large part of the budget surplus for the service of the sinking fund. It is not that the application of the surplus to this purpose is not appreciated, but that this belated action by the Government is not sufficient to offset the influence which has been making for lower prices for this premier security. An ounce will not do where a pound is needed, and it is as difficult to abrogate one-half of the law of supply and demand as it is to abrogate the whole of it. The fact is, apart from all other factors entering into the position of consols, that the increase in the supply of trustee securities in England in recent years has been so large that many budget surpluses of the size realized last year would be needed to offset the influence upon the market of the additions which the law has made to this class of security. We may ourselves come eventually to the point of having to establish our Government debt on a purely investment basis, and the experience through which Great Britain is now passing in respect to the market position of its National bonds may well commend itself for study to all who take any active interest in the question of Government finance.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Many large lenders on call are holding their money at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@3⅝ per cent. for four and five months, and 3¾@4¼ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $572,932,729; balances, $30,527,023; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,912,583.

The local banks have lost $1,302,600 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 11-16@2¾ per cent. for short bills and 2¾@2 13-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 3⅞ per cent. Money rates were 2@2¼ per cent. in London, and in Berlin 3¼@4½ per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 22½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8770; demand, $4.8735.
Paris—Cable, 5.16⅞ less 3-64; check, 5.17¼ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95 3-16 plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.40; check, 40.36.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8480; 90 days, $4.8360.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84¼; 90 days, $4.83⅝.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝; 90 days, 5.21⅞.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94¼ less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅛; 90 days, 94¼ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATE.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, par.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Buying on Good News.

The movement of the last few days in the securities of the local traction companies supplies a good illustration of the sort of situation which leads to the application of the reverse of the rule which so many traders are wont to follow, namely, to sell stocks on good news. The decision of the Court of Appeals upholding the constitutionality of the proposed contract between the city and the traction companies was regarded as decidedly good news for the holders of the local traction securities, but instead of selling on this good news a great many persons bought, as the movement in these issues showed. The explanation lies in the fact that the decision might have gone one way or the other, and no opportunity was afforded to discount the good news in the way often possible in respect to dividend increases and the like. There were some, it is true, who relied on the supposition very generally accepted that the Court of Appeals would decide as the two lower courts had already decided, but there were many who preferred to wait until the court of last resort had actually spoken.

⁂

The Reaction in Consols.

One thing which goes to explain the ease with which the price of consols has receded from the recovery which started in ten days ago is the fact that there was an open position on the short side of the consols market which was covered after the receipt of the news that a part of the budget surplus would be devoted to the retirement of consols. This added to the rapidity of the forward movement, but at the same time exposed the market to the reaction which has taken place.

⁂

Chancellors New and Old.

In discussing, in advance of last week's formal announcement, the reported decision of the British Government to devote part of the budget surplus to the retirement of consols, The Times of London said that this news "would do something to persuade the City that the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, though full of new and possibly fertile ideas, does not reject old established considerations to which his illustrious predecessors attached a high degree of importance." Thus is mildly suggested what the City, the Wall Street of England, thinks of the present Chancellor of the Exchequer.

⁂

Sub-Treasury and Certified Checks.

Figures covering the fiscal year ended June 30, the compilation of which was completed by the Sub-Treasury yesterday, show that the total transactions of the New York branch of the Treasury for the year, including receipts and payments, amounted to $4,513,018,000, compared with $5,258,363,000 in 1910-11. The receipts this past year amounted to $2,270,465,000, and the payments to $2,242,552,000. The decrease from the previous year is entirely accounted for by the fact that the so-called special customs account was eliminated, owing to the adoption by the Government of the practice of accepting the payment of customs in certified checks. Up to the beginning of the fiscal year just closed, a cumbersome system not specifically provided for by law was employed, which clogged the operations of the Sub-Treasury, and in several ways was very much less businesslike than the new method which has been substituted. So far the only accounts handled through the Sub-Treasury for which the Government accepts certified checks, is the payment of customs. An extension of the use of certified checks would further facilitate the transaction of the business of the Government.

⁂

Using Clearing House Facilities.

One effect of the substitution of certified checks for cash in the payment of customs is seen in the record of the Sub-Treasury's transactions with the Clearing House. This past fiscal year the local office of the Treasury sent to the Clearing House items amounting to $775,903,000, and received through the exchanges $752,567,000. The fact that checks were being used for customs payments largely increased the items sent to the Clearing House by the Sub-Treasury and resulted on many days in the Sub-Treasury having a credit balance at the Clearing House, which in previous years had been a very rare occurrence. Indeed, this past year the credit balances reached a total of $109,100,000, whereas the Sub-Treasury's debit balances total only $85,700,000. The figures show incidentally that just about one-third of the total business of the New York Sub-Treasury was done through the Clearing House, the other two-thirds being done over the counter, which means in cash.

⁂

Japan's Public Debt.

Japan is not so proud of her public debt, vastly increased as a result of her war with Russia, that she desires to keep it intact. Advices from Tokio are to the effect that the policy of the Japanese Ministry of Finance is gradually to reduce the amount of new loans until they balance, and eventually become less than the annual redemptions.

⁂

Importing Less Foodstuffs.

France is steadily recovering from its crop shortage, which was reflected in last year's figures of French foreign commerce. For the five months ended May 31, importations of foodstuffs into France decreased by $56,852,400, and foodstuff exports increased $4,703,000, a total decrease in net imports of foodstuffs of $61,555,400.

⁂

Better Cotton Report.

In advance of the Government's report of the estimated condition of the cotton crop as of June 25, due to-day, the Journal of Commerce published yesterday the figures of condition which it compiles from the reports of special correspondents. The replies of these correspondents, of whom 2,120 sent in estimates of an average date of June 24, indicate an average condition of 81.3, which is 4.4 points better than their reports of May made the general average. The figure compares with 89.5 per cent. a year ago at this time, and with a ten-year average of 80.2 per cent. The Government report to-day will give its first estimate of acreage for this season. Hitherto the acreage report has been made as of May 25, and the later figure this year will receive more than usual attention from the trade, because of the presumption that at the later date the estimate may be more carefully made.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	July 1.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$35,394.35	$35,394.35	$35,394.35
Int. revenue	184,158.16	184,158.16	184,158.16
Corp. tax	14,072.22	14,072.22	14,072.22
Miscellaneous	17,583.00	17,583.00	17,583.00
Tot'l receipts	251,207.73	251,207.73	251,207.73
Expenditur's	1,011,608.10	1,011,608.10	1,011,608.10
Surplus	*760,400.37	*760,400.37	*760,400.37

*Deficit.

These figures exclud Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $98,352,977; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $36,829,395.

The total of the general fund was $165,226,533.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Active in Spots, with Irregular Price Movements on the Curb.

Trading was active in spots on the Curb yesterday, and there were some sharp advances as well as scattered declines. One of the notable advances was in Standard Oil of New York, which reported transactions of 150 shares from 435 to 470. United Cigar Stores, after opening at 260½, sold up to 263 and down to 257. The close was at 257½ after sales of 1,200. British-American Tobacco was fairly active, reporting sales of 6,000, but moved only between 31⅝ and 31⅞. The close was at 31½ even with the opening level. B. F. Goodrich and Loose-Wiles Biscuit were stronger, the former closing ¾ up, at 79½, and the latter 1½ points up, at 39. The coppers made irregular fractional movements. Trading in the bond list was limited to sales of $2,000 Braden Copper 7s at 155.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co.	88	90	88	89
6,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	31½	31⅞	31⅝	31½
1,000	Brit.-Am. T. rts.	9	9	9	9
900	B.F.Goodrich Co.	78¾	79⅝	78¾	79½
170	Havana Tob.	7	7½	6¾	7½
2,000	L.-W. Bisc. Co.	37½	39	37⅞	39
200	L.-W. Bisc. pf.	102	102	102	102
100	MacAndrew & F.	200	203	200	203
100	Manh. Shirt Co. when issued	59	59	58½	58½
200	Manh. Shirt Co. pf., w. i.	101⅛	101⅛	101	101
3,300	Manh. Transit	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2 3-16
1,000	Marconi of Am., new	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾
1,500	*Mays Oil	30	30	28	28
200	Pettibone Mul.	30	30	29¾	29¾
300	Pettibone M. pf.	101¼	101¼	101	101
55	P. R.-Am. Tob.	290	290	290	290
18	R. J. Reynolds	288	288	285	285
150	Stan. Oil (N.Y.)	435	475	435	470
1,200	Un. Cig. Stores	260½	263	257	257½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Big Four	52	52	50	52
2,000	Braden Copper	7⅝	7½	7⅝	7⅝
7,500	Butte-New York	2¼	2⅝	2⅜	2½
800	Cen. Ari. Sm.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
300	Davis-Daly Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
5,900	*†El Paso Con.	1	1	99-100	1
300	Giroux Mining	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼
150	Greene-Cananea	10	10¼	†10	10¼
200	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
1,000	‡La Rose Con.	3¼	3 5-16	3¼	3¼
2,000	Mason Valley	13¼	13¾	13¼	13½
1,750	Motherlode Gold	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
100	Nevada Hills	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-6
400	‡Nipissing M. C.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
3,000	Ohio Copper	½	½	½	½
3,900	Pacific Smelters	¼	¼	7-32	7-32
280	Silver King C.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
200	Tonopah Min.	6¾	6¾	6 11-16	6 11-16
320	Tonopah Ext.	2	2 1-16	2	2
200	Tuolumne Cop.	3 5-16	3⅜	3 5-16	3 5-16
3,000	*Wett. Silver M.	60	65	60	64

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Braden Cop. 7s	155	155	155	155

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

Note.—Not reported yesterday, 100 Loose-Wiles Co. 2d pf. at 87.

⁂

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds on which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Monday.

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 2. Bid.	July 2. Asked.	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.
A. W. W. G. Co. pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
Am. Writing Paper	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Atlantic G. & W. I.	7	8	7	8
A. G. & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Con. Milk	127	128½	126½	127½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Con. Rubber Tire	15	18	15	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf.		59		59
B. F. Good. Co. pf.	108⅝	109	108⅝	108¾
Havana Tobacco pf.	11	15	13	17
Houston Oil	15½	16	15½	16
Houston Oil pf.	69	70	69	70
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	13¼	14¾	13½	14½
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	103½	104½	103½	104½
Kayser	83	90	83	90
Kayser pf.	107	109	107	109
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
S. S. Kresge	51	52	51	52
Lehigh Valley C. S. Co.	243	245	243	246
N. Y. Transportation	5⅝	6	5¾	6
Standard Oil (old)	885	929	885	929
Standard Oil of N. J.	378	383	378	383
Standard Oil subsid.	510	540	510	540
U. S. L. & H., new	19	20	19	20
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	85	87	85	87
J. S. Youngs	185	200	185	200

RAILROADS.

	July 2. Bid.	July 2. Asked.	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	345	355	345	355
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING.

	July 2. Bid.	July 2. Asked.	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.
†Beaver Consolidated	44	47	44	47
*British Colum. Copper	5¾	6	6	6⅛
Caledonia Mining	35	50	33	50
†C. O. D. Consolidated	10	11	10	11
Dia. Black Butte	7	9	7	9
Diamond Field Daisy	7	9	7	9
First National	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Florence	92	95	90	92
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Internat. Smelt. & Ref.	120	123¼	120	123¼
Kerr Lake	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Keystone	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
McKinley-Darragh	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
†Nev.-Utah Min. & S.	5	10	5	10
South Live Oak	3	3½	2½	3½
South Utah M. & S.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Stewart	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3 13-16	3 15-16	3 13-16	3 15-16

BONDS.

	July 2. Bid.	July 2. Asked.	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.
Adams Express 4s	83	85	83	85
Braden Copper 6s	152	156	152	156
Braden Copper 7s new	152	156	152	156
Chicago Elevated 5s	98	98¼	98	98¼
Illinois Cent. 4s notes	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley 6s	130	135	130	135
New York City 4¼s	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
New York Tele. 4½s	98¾	99	98¾	99
Western Pacific 5s	84¾	85	84¾	85

*Odd lots. †Sell cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	23	24	23	24
Atlantic Refining Co.	400	415	400	415
Borne-Scrymser Co	120	150	120	150
Buckeye Pipe Line	150	157	147	153
Chesebrough Mfg., Con.	750	850	750	850
Colonial Oil	140	175	140	175
Continental Oil	825	900	825	900
Crescent Pipe Line	55	60	57	62
Cumberland Pipe Line	70	80	70	80
Eureka Pipe Line	325	340	325	340
Galena-Signal Oil	225	235	225	235
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	150	140	150
Indiana Pipe Line	100	110	100	110
National Transit	38	42	39	41
New York Transit Co.	290	300	290	300
Northern Pipe Line	125	135	120	130
Ohio Oil	95	98	95	98
Prairie Oil & Gas	260	270	260	270
Solar Refining Co.	475	550	475	550
Southern Pipe Line	235	250	230	240
South Penn. Oil	630	650	625	650
S.W. Penn. Pipe Lines	145	155	145	155
Standard Oil, (Cal.)	190	200	190	200
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	225	235	220	230
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	205	215	205	215
Standard Oil, (Ky.)	360	385	350	380
Standard Oil, (Neb.)	220	240	215	230
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	378	383	378	383
Standard Oil subsid., "en bloc"	535	560	525	545
Standard Oil, old stock, "all on"	913	943	903	928
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	465	480	430	440
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	180	190	180	190
Swan & Finch Co.	190	220	190	225
Swan & Finch Co. war.	90	120	90	120
Union Tank Line	62	66	62	66
Vacuum Oil	168	175	168	175
Washington Oil	25	32	20	30
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc" and old stock, "all on" quotations include all stock dividends and Swan & Finch warrants and the new Vacuum Oil stock paid up.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	July 2. Bid.	July 2. Asked.	July 1. Bid.	July 1. Asked.
British-American	31½	31⅝	31⅝	31¾
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	200	185	200
J. S. Young	188	190	185	190
MacAndrews & Forbes	200	205	198	202
Porto Rico-American	280	285	288	290
R. J. Reynolds	280	290	285	290
United Cigar Stores	257	258	260	261
United C. S., w. i.	90	92	91	92
United C. S. pf., w. i.	115	118	115	118

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
4¼s, Mar., 1962, i'chg.	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
4¼s, Sept., 1960, i'chg.	100⅝	101	100¾	101
4¼s, Mar., '30-'60, i'chg.	101⅛	101½	101⅛	101¼
4½s, Nov., 1957, i'chg.	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s, May, 1957, i'chg.	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s, Nov., 1917, i'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, May, 1917, i'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4s, May, 1959, i'chg.	98¼	99⅛	98¼	99⅛
4s, Nov., 1958, i'chg.	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s, May, 1957, i'chg.	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s, Nov., 1955-56, reg.	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98¼
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	97⅝	98½	97⅝	98½
4s, 1918-19, i'chg.	99	99⅞	99	99⅞
3½s, Nov., 1954, i'chg.	86	86⅝	86	86⅝
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	85⅝	86⅝	85⅝	86⅝
3½s, 1950-54, reg.	85½	86½	85½	86½
3s, Nov., 1941, reg.	87½	88⅞	87½	87⅞
3½s, Nov., 1929, reg.	91	92	91	92

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Many Local Issues Make Gains in Markets of Other Cities.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was marked by a fair amount of activity on which the tendency was upward as reported in the special dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

On small transactions The Bank of Baltimore stock recorded an advance of 1 1-2 and Consolidated Coal advanced 2 points in Baltimore. Houston Oil dividend certificates continued strong and gained 1-2.

In Boston Butte and Superior, Shannon and United States Smelting were the leaders of the day's market. They were fairly active and strong. Superior Copper also went up a fraction. Most of the mining stocks, however, were quiet and practically unchanged. General Electric was strong. The general market closed lower and very active.

Larger earnings than those reported at this time last year were assigned as the reason for strength in Swift & Co. stock in the Chicago market. Other features of the trading there were: Sears-Roebuck which rose half a point in a dull market, Diamond match and American Can.

Until the closing heaviness in New York, conditions in the Philadelphia market were improved. The general tendency was upward, and the volume of trading was somewhat larger than it has been recently. Prices of many stocks advanced fractionally the greatest rise being in Philadelphia Rapid Transit and Union Traction. Other stocks which shared in the general betterment were: Lake Superior, which again touched within ⅛ of the high for the year, and Pennsylvania Salt, which gained 1-2. Cambria Steel was slightly better and Electric Storage rose a fraction.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Bank of Baltimore	165	165	165
10	Baltimore Trust	162	162	162
35	Con. Coal	105	105	105
100	Houston O. com. t. c.	15⅝	15½	15½
25	Houston Oil pf. t. c.	69¼	69¼	69¼
40	Int. & Gt. N. Corp.	56	56	56
15	Merchants Bank	181	181	181
40	Seaboard A. L. pf.	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
300	United Railways	25⅞	25¾	25¾

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$14,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼
5,000	Balt. City 4s, 1957	100	100	100
1,000	Balt. C. 4½s, 1930	93½	93½	93½
2,000	Balt. C. 3½s, 1945	92¾	92½	92¼
10,000	Con. Gas 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
3,000	Con. Power 4½s	90	90	90
3,000	Fairmont & C. T. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
24,000	Houston O. div. ctfs.	87½	87	87½
2,000	Maryland E. 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
9,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Norfolk & P. T. 5s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
1,000	N. O. M. & C. 1st 5s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
1,000	Pot. Valley 5s	108	108	108
5,000	Seaboards 4s, stpd.	87	87	87
5,000	United Rys. notes	103¼	103	103
6,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85½	85½
3,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	89½	89	89½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
4	Atchison pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾
10	Boston & Albany	215½	215½	215½
10	Boston Elevated	127	127	127
5	Boston & Maine	96¼	96¼	96¼
2	Boston & Maine pf.	140¼	140¼	140¼
5	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	112	112	112
4	Fitchburg pf.	125	125	125
6	Maine Central	128	128	128
75	Maine Central rts.	13	13	13
596	Mass. Electric	21	20	20⅝
34	Mass. Electric pf.	94	92	94
220	Mass. Elec. stamped	80	78½	79
1,331	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	20c	19c	20c
60	N. Y., N. H. & H.	135	134¾	134⅞
7	Old Colony R. R.	176	176	176
400	Union Pacific	170½	170¼	170½
4	Vermont & Mass.	158	158	158
5	West End St. R. R.	85	85	85

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
442	American	145½	145	145½
14	New England	153½	153	153½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
73	Am. Agri. Chem.	61½	61	61½
25	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100	99¾	99¾
62	Amoskeag pf.	103	102	102
25	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	20	19¼	19¼
110	American Sugar	131½	130⅝	131¼
85	American Sugar pf.	121¼	121	121
442	American Tel.	145½	145	145½
56	Am. Woolen pf.	90¼	90	90
50	A. G. & W. I.	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
50	Edison	292¼	290	292¼
175	General Electric	180¼	179	180
50	Mass. Gas	90	90	90
62	Mass. Gas pf.	95½	95½	95½
10	Mergenthaler	220	219½	219½
9	National Carbon	117¾	117¾	117¾
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	100	100	100
14	N. E. Telephone	153½	153	153½
80	Pullman	162	161⅝	162
10	Reece Buttonhole	17	17	17
15	Swift & Co.	104½	104¼	104¼
225	Torrington	29	28½	28⅝
13	Torrington pf.	28⅞	27⅞	27¾
50	United Fruit	203	203	203
258	United Shoe Machine	52	51¼	52
3,615	U. S. Steel	72⅜	71⅜	71⅝
20	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅜	112¼	112⅜

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
285	Adventure	9¼	9	9
460	Allouez	47¾	47¼	47¼
890	Amal. Copper	86¼	85½	85½
2,800	American Zinc	32½	31⅞	32¼
500	Arizona Com.	5½	5¼	5½
50	Arnold	1¼	1¼	1¼
225	Boston & Corbin	8⅜	8	8
3,190	Butte & Superior	47½	46⅜	46⅜
202	Cal. & Arizona	76½	75½	76
21	Cal. & Hecla	530	520	520
10	Centennial	24¾	23¾	23¾
40	Chino	34	34	34
60	Copper Range	60	59¼	59½
2,250	East Butte	14⅛	13⅞	14
140	Franklin	12¼	12¼	12¼
140	Giroux	5 5-16	5 1-16	5 1-16
25	Granby	55½	55	55½
95	Greene-Cananea	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
10	Indiana	19¼	19	19
10	Inspiration	19¾	19¾	19¾
200	Island Creek	63	62	63
343	Isle Royale	35	34¼	34¼
225	Kerr Lake	2¾	2⅝	2¾
80	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾
310	Lake	39¼	38¾	38¾
50	La Salle	7½	7½	7½
2,050	Mason Valley	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝
119	Mayflower	11¼	10½	11
25	Mohawk	71	70¾	70¾
556	Nevada Con.	22¼	22	22¼
10	Nipissing	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
165	North Butte	31¼	30¾	30¾
35	North Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼
65	Ojibway	5½	5½	5½
110	Old Colony	9¾	9½	9½
50	Old Dominion	58	58	58
80	Osceola	120	119	119
80	Pond Creek	19⅝	19¼	19¼
80	Quincy	92½	92¼	92½
119	Ray Con.	22⅜	22	22
50	Santa Fe	3⅛	3½	3½
8,383	Shannon	17	16¼	16½
3	Shattuck	22¼	22¼	22¼
10	South Utah	75c	75c	75c
175	Superior & Boston	2½	2⅛	2½
1,075	Superior Copper	47½	46	46¼
50	Trinity	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10	Union Copper Land	2	2	2
4,670	U. S. Smelters	46	45¼	46
143	U. S. Smelters pf.	50¼	50	50¼
15	Utah Con.	11½	11½	11½
50	Utah Copper	63½	63⅛	63⅛
70	Wolverine	112	112	112
50	Wyandott	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$5,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	Am. T. & T. con. 4s	114½	114½	114½
1,000	Atchison gen. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s. reg.	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
9,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. con. 6s	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜
6,000	Torrington 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	95¾	95¾	95¾
4,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay St. G.	23	24	Goldf'd Con.	4⅛	4¼
Bohemia	3½	3¾	Majestic C.	54	56
Boston Ely	1 3-16	1 5-16	La R. Con.	3¼	3⅜
Cactus	9	11	New Baltic	2⅝	2¾
Calaveras	2⅞	3	Oneco		2⅝
Chemung	3⅝	4	Ohio Cop.	52	53
Chief Cons.	1½	1⅝	Raven	25	28
Cons. Ariz.	66	70	R. I. Coal	25	28
Davis-Daly	2¼	2 5-16	South Lake	9¾	10½
First Nat.	2⅜	2⅞			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	Am. Can	34¾	33⅞	34
25	Am. Shipbuilding	50	50	50
10	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼
60	Booth Fisheries pf.	92½	92½	92½
210	Chi. Rys., Series 2	25½	25	25
122	Diamond Match	105	105	105
10	Hart, S. & Marx pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
75	Illinois Brick	67¼	67¼	67¼
175	Int. Harvester	122	120	122
84	Public Service pf.	101	101	101
45	Quaker Oats pf.	108½	108½	108½
410	Sears-Roebuck	191⅝	191	191
50	Streets Stable Car	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
31	Swift & Co.	104½	104⅜	104⅜
400	U. S. Steel	72¼	71½	71½
125	Union Carbide	165¼	165	165

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	Chi. Rys 5s, B	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	103	103	103
18,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛
2,000	Met. gold 4s	82½	82½	82½
4,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	101	101	101

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Better Tone in London, but Paris Selling Weakens Copper and Diamond Shares.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 3.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"The supply of money was more abundant yesterday. The large amount due to the Bank of England was repaid with ease. Balances were placed at the close at 1½ per cent. The rate for weekly fixtures fell ¼ per cent.

"The India Council again renewed loans at 2½ per cent. for the month.

"In the discount market the tone was a shade weaker, more especially for two and three months' maturities.

"There was no demand for bar gold in the open market.

"On the whole, the tone of the stock markets was rather more cheerful, despite the small amount of business. Home railway stocks showed a fair recovery.

"American shares were well supported toward the close.

"Foreign railway stocks displayed strength. The foreign market was steady on the whole.

"French operators sold Rio Tinto and De Beers. The tone of the mining markets was generally dull.

"A further fall of ⅛ occurred in consols, and other gilt-edged securities had a dull appearance."

PARIS, July 2.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular.

Three per cent. rentes, 92 francs 50 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, July 2.—Prices on the Börse to-day were generally strong.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	76	..	..	— ¼
Consols account	76¼	..	..	—5-16
Anaconda	8⅞	43¼	43⅝	— ⅜
Atchison	110⅜	107⅝	107½	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	272⅜	265⅝	265	+ ⅝
St. Paul	107½	104⅞	104¾	+ ⅛
Erie	36⅛	35¼	35¼	..
Erie 1st pf.	54⅛	53⅛	53⅛	..
Illinois Central	131½	128¼	128¼	..
Louis. & Nash	164	160	..	..
N. Y. Central	120⅜	117⅝	117½	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	63⅝	124	124	..
Reading	85⅝	167⅛	167¼	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	113¼	110½	110¼	+ ¼
Union Pacific	174⅜	170	169½	+ ½
U. S. Steel	73⅜	71⅞	71⅜	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf.	114⅜	111⅞	112	— ⅛

Exchange, 4.87¼.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet, with the exception of tin, which showed a weak tone, 25 tons of September delivery selling at 44.75 and 50 tons of October at 44.50. Copper was dull and about unchanged. Spelter was up 5 points in the bid.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Standard copper				
Spot	17.00	17.50	16.87½	17.37½
July	17.00	17.50	17.00	17.50
August	17.12½	17.37½	17.00	17.50
September	17.25	17.37½	17.30	17.35
Lead	4.40	4.55	4.40	4.55
Spelter	7.10	7.25	7.05	7.25
Tin	46.30	46.80	46.25	48.00

These final figures for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin, on transactions on London's Metal Exchange yesterday, compare with Monday's closing prices:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	76	15	0	77	7	6
Copper, futures	77	12	6	78	5	0
Pig tin, spot	207	10	0	209	0	0
Pig tin, futures	203	0	0	203	15	0

The market ended quiet. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £18 12s 6d and spelter at £26. Cleveland warrants were down 7½d, at 56s 9d.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Alliance Ins.	13¾	13¾	13¾
12	Am. Cement	1	1	1
200	Am. Cities	34	34	34
1,168	Am. Milling	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
623	Cambria Steel	44¼	43⅞	44
885	Electric Storage	55⅝	55	55½
175	General Asphalt	19⅛	19	19⅛
10	General Asphalt pf.	62	62	62
575	Lake Superior	33¼	33	33¼
50	Lehigh Nav. stock	91⅛	90⅞	91
168	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	91⅛	90⅞	91
25	Lehigh Valley	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
200	Lehigh Valley Tran.	13¼	13⅛	13¼
250	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	29¼	29	29
2	Mine Hill	59	59	59
1,627	Pennsylvania R. R.	62 3-16	62	62⅛
31	Penna. Salt Mfg.	107½	107½	107½
10	Philadelphia Co.	52	52	52
1,035	Philadelphia Elec.	22½	22¼	22¼
3,201	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	24	23	23½
452	Phila. R. T. stock	24	23	23⅝
141	Phila. Traction	84¼	84	84¼
500	Reading	84	83⅞	84
100	Southern Ry.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
114	Tonopah Belmont	10⅛	10	10
2,961	Union Traction	51⅛	50⅝	50⅞
76	United Gas Imp.	88⅞	88⅝	88⅛
5,861	U. S. Steel	72¼	71⅜	71⅜
30	U. S. Steel pf.	112	111⅜	111⅜
9	West Jersey & S. S.	53	53	53
100	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	94¼	94¼	94¼
200	Interborough	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
10	Mo. Pacific	87½	37½	87½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾
2,000	Beth. Steel 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
6,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	87	87	87
5,000	Interboro 4½s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
6,000	Keystone Tel. 5s	83¼	83¼	83¼
1,000	Lehigh Val. Coal 5s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1,000	People's Pgr. 4s	92	92	92
5,000	Phila. Electric 4s	83¼	83⅛	83¼
2,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s	104	104	104
4,000	United Ry. 4s	77½	77½	77½
1,000	York Ry. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,250	American Milling	2	1⅞	2
30	American Sewer Pipe	12	12	12
2,030	Crucible	15⅞	15	15⅞
345	Crucible pf.	92¼	91	92½
185	Mfrs. Light & Heat	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
10	National Fireproof	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
265	National Fireproof pf.	27⅞	27½	27⅞
11	Ohio Fuel	44½	44½	44½
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
50	Oklahoma Gas	62¼	62	62
200	Pittsburgh Brewing	8½	8½	8½
55	Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	7½	7½	7½
405	Pure Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼
150	Tonopah Extension	195	192	192
60	Union Switch	100	100	100
30	U. S. Steel	72	72	72
132	Westinghouse Airbrake	138½	137	137½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Pittsburgh Coal Bonds	90	90	90
2,000	Ind. Brewing Bonds	89	89	89

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Commonwealth Trust	175	173	175
14	First National Bank	215	215	215
16	Pittsburgh Trust	210	210	210
27	Real Estate Trust	150	150	150

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.11
Alpha Con.	.03	Justice	.05
Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.03
Belcher	.52	Lady Wash. Con.	.04
Best & Belcher	.10	Mexican	2.75
Caledonia	.90	Occidental Con.	.50
Challenge Con.	.12	Ophir	1.05
Chollar	.02	Overman	.69
Confidence	.40	Potosi	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.46	Savage	.13
Con. Imperial	.02	Sag Belcher	.15
Crown Point	.45	Sierra Nevada	.10
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.53
Hale & Norcross	.20	Utah Con.	.01

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.07
Belmont	.10	Diamondfield B. B.	.07
Jim Butler	.61	Goldfield C. M.	3.30
McNamara	.23	Goldfield Merger	.36
Midway	.50	Great Bend	.04
Montana	2.57½	C. O. D.	.10
North Star	.17	Jumbo Exten.	.37
Rescue Eula	.16	Florence	.95
Tonopah Exten.	2.00	Lone Star	.04
West End	1.70	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.01
Adams	.01	Vernal	.13
Atlanta	.23	Silver Pick	.12
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	2.05
Comb. Fraction	.15	**MANHATTAN.**	
Booth	.09	Manhattan Con.	.17

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6½	Jackpot	4	7
Elkton	64⅞	65½	McKinney	70½	72
El Paso	97½	98½	Old Gold	3¾	4½
Findlay	5	7	Portland	94½	95
Gold Dollar	17⅝	18	Vindicator	84	88
Isabella	12	13	Jen. Samp.	4½	7

Founded 1879
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Royal Baking Powder Com.
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United Lead Deb. 5s
U. S. Envelope Com.
Van Camp Packing Com.
Vandalia Coal Pfd.
We have definite propositions in the above items right at the market; in most cases either way.
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'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stock
50 American Meter Stock
50 American Cigar Com. Stock
50 Conley Foil Co. Stock
100 Gray National Telautograph Stock
50 Home Title Insurance Stock
50 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
50 Johnstown Tin Foil & Metal Stock
25 J. S. Young & Co. Com. Stock
200 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Com. Stock
25 Porto Rican-American Tobacco Stock
100 Union American Cigar Com. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
78 Autosales Gum & Chocolate Stock
50 Biograph Company Stock
100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
25 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Com. Stock
64 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
20 Farmers' Loan & Trust Stock
100 General Film Pfd. Stock
15 Harriman Bank Stock
25 International Nickel Com. & Pfd. Stock
10 McAndrews & Forbes Stock
100 Singer Manufacturing Stock
59 Weyman-Bruton Com. Stock
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WANTED
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100 Denver & Northwestern R'way.
100 Idaho-Oregon Lt. & Pr. Com. & Pfd.
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, July 2, 1912.

Total sales July 2, 1912 417,581
From Jan. 1, 1912 70,056,770
Same period last year 53,951,126

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
85¼	85½	10,400	Amalgamated Copper	85⅝	86⅛	85⅛	85⅝	−¼
61¼	61¾	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	−⅛
74¼	74½	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	74¼	74½	74	74½	+½
34⅝	34¾	6,000	Am. Can	34⅝	34¾	33¼	34⅝	+⅝
58½	59	600	Am. Car & Foundry	59	59⅜	58¾	58¾	−⅛
117½	119	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	−½
33½	34	500	Am. Cities	33⅞	34	33⅞	34	+⅛
78	79⅜	42	Am. Cities pf	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	...
110	..	100	Am. Coal Products pf	111	111	111	111	+⅞
53⅝	54½	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	53¼	54¾	53¼	54	+1
98	105	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+1¼
5¼	6	300	Am. Hide & Leather	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	...
27	27½	100	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
14⅝	15	500	Am. Linseed	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛	−⅞
36½	37½	200	Am. Linseed pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
43½	43¾	3,500	Am. Locomotive	43¼	44⅜	43	43¾	+⅜
109¾	110⅛	200	Am. Locomotive pf	109¾	110	109¾	110	+1¾
17⅛	17⅞	200	Am. Malt	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅞
61⅝	62¼	1,025	Am. Malt pf	62	62	61¾	61⅞	−⅛
86	86⅛	6,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	86	87	86	86	...
107¾	108	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108	108	108	108	+⅛
170	172	2,900	Am. Snuff	175	176	169½	171½	−2½
35¾	36	355	Am. Steel Foundries	36	36	36	36	...
130½	130¾	700	Am. Sugar Refining	130½	131⅜	130½	130¾	+½
145¼	145½	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	144¾	145⅝	144¾	145⅝	+⅜
312½	313	6,500	Am. Tobacco	322	322	310	313	−8⅞
105	105⅛	300	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+⅛
90½	91	100	Am. Woolen pf	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+⅛
35½	36½	300	Am. Writing Paper pf	36¼	36¼	36	36	...
43⅛	43½	2,000	Anaconda Copper Co.	43⅞	43⅞	43¼	43⅜	−¼
124	126¼	250	Assets Realization	125¼	125½	125¼	125½	+1½
107⅞	108⅛	6,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	107⅝	108⅜	107⅝	108	+½
102	102⅝	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	−¼
140¼	140¾	600	Atlantic Coast Line	140½	141	140½	140½	+½
58¾	59	2,800	Baldwin Locomotive	59	59½	58¾	59	−¼
104⅞	105⅛	300	Baldwin Loco. pf	105	105	105	105	...
108¼	108½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+⅜
37½	38⅜	800	Bethlehem Steel	38⅛	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	−⅛
70½	71⅛	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	71⅛	71⅛	70¾	70¾	−¾
141½	143	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	142½	142½	142½	142½	−½
92⅝	93	22,625	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	94	94½	92½	92⅝	−⅜
114½	117	20	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	116	116	116	116	...
265	265⅛	1,000	Canadian Pacific	265⅛	265⅜	265	265⅛	+⅛
27	27¼	4,000	Central Leather Co	26¾	27⅜	26¾	27	+½
80⅝	80⅞	5,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	80⅝	81¼	80¼	80¾	+⅜
104¾	105	500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	105½	105½	105	105	+¼
136¾	137½	400	Chi. & Northwestern	137⅜	137½	137⅜	137½	+½
33⅝	33¾	1,300	Chino Copper	34	34	33¾	33¾	...
31¾	32	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32⅛	32⅛	31¾	31¾	+⅛
142	142½	900	Consolidated Gas	142¼	142⅜	142	142	...
15½	15⅞	1,600	Corn Products Ref	15⅜	15¾	15⅜	15¾	+¼
84	84½	700	Corn Products Ref. pf	83¼	84¼	83¼	84¼	+1
168	169	200	Delaware & Hudson	168⅝	169	168⅝	169	+1
19	19½	200	Denver & Rio Grande	19½	19½	19	19	−⅝
35¼	36⅛	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+⅞
33¼	33½	800	Distillers' Securities	33½	33⅝	33¼	33¼	+⅛
34⅞	35	3,500	Erie	35⅝	35⅝	34⅞	35	−¼
53	53¾	900	Erie 1st pf	54	54¼	53½	53½	...
19½	21	1,100	Federal M. & S	17½	21	17½	21	+3
45	49	1,925	Federal M. & S. pf	44	50	44	49⅛	+6⅛
108	111	100	General Chemical pf	110	110	110	110	+½
179½	180	5,034	General Electric	179⅝	181⅜	179⅝	180	+1⅛
32	33	900	General Motors	31	33	30¼	33	+2⅛
75	76	600	General Motors pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	+½
180	196	100	Geo W. Helme Co	197½	197½	197½	197½	+5½
110	114	100	Geo. W. Helme Co. pf	113	113	113	113	+2
4	4⅛	600	Goldfield Consol	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	...
135⅛	135⅜	4,100	Great Northern pf	135⅛	135⅜	135⅛	135¼	+¼
42¼	43	3,000	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	42¾	43⅝	42½	42½	...
59⅞	60⅛	1,300	Guggenheim Explor	60⅜	60½	60	60	−½
19	19½	200	Inspiration Con. Cop	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅛
21¼	21⅝	13,900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	21½	22	21⅜	21½	+⅜
60⅝	60⅞	17,100	Inter.-Met. pf	60¾	62	60½	60⅝	+⅛
95	96½	200	Int. Agricultural pf	96	96	95¾	95¾	−½
120	121⅛	2,200	Int. Harvester	119	122	119	121	+1¾
28¼	28½	650	Int. Steam Pump	28	28	28	28	+⅜
80¾	81	300	Int. Steam Pump pf	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	...
21	26	100	Iowa Central	22½	22½	22½	22½	−4½
25½	25¾	100	Kansas City South	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+½
105½	106½	300	Laclede Gas	106	106½	106	106	+½
171¼	171½	6,200	Lehigh Valley	171¾	172	170¾	171½	...
205	206	2,200	Liggett & Myers	207	208½	204½	206	−1⅛
112½	114	700	Ligett & Myers pf	113⅞	113⅞	113¼	113¼	−½
160½	160¾	2,600	Louisville & Nash	160¼	161½	160¼	160⅝	+¾
87	88⅞	100	Mackay Cos	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	...
134	136	150	Manhattan Elevated	135	135	135	135	...
79	80	500	May Dept. Stores	80	80	78⅞	79	−¼
108	108⅜	100	May Dept. Stores pf	108	108	108	108	+½
4	4½	256	Mercantile Marine	4	4	4	4	−¼
17	18	250	Mercantile Marine pf	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜	−½
69	69¼	400	Mexican Petroleum	69½	69¾	69	69	−¾
28⅜	28½	1,100	Miami Copper	28½	28¾	28½	28⅝	−⅛
18¾	19¼	650	Minn. & St. Louis	19	19¼	19	19	+⅛
143¾	144½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144½	144½	144½	144½	...
27½	28	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	28	28	28	28	+½
60	62	115	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	61	61	61	61	+1
37⅛	37⅜	2,900	Missouri Pacific	37¼	37⅝	37	37¼	+⅝
16	17	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	−⅝
58¾	59	7,200	Nat. Lead Co	58⅞	60½	58¾	58¾	+½
32¼	32½	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	32	32	32	32	...
22⅛	22¼	600	Nev. Consol. Copper	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+⅛
117¼	117½	600	New York Central	117¾	118	117⅜	117⅜	−⅛
56½	59	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	58	58	56½	56½	+¼
134¾	135	220	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	134½	135	134½	135	+⅞
32¾	33	1,500	N. Y., Ont. & West	30¾	33	30¾	33	+2¼
89	90	100	N. Y. State Railways	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	−⅛
115⅝	115¾	3,100	Norfolk & Western	116	116	115⅝	115⅝	−¼
83	83¼	500	North American	83	83¼	83	83	+¼
121⅜	121½	5,700	Northern Pacific	121	121⅞	121	121⅜	+⅝
2	2½	100	Ontario Mining	2	2	2	2	...
49½	50¼	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	50½	50½	50	50	−½
124	124⅛	2,822	Pennsylvania R. R	124	124⅜	123¾	124	...
103	104½	100	Philadelphia Co	103	103	103	103	...
192	193½	1,630	P. Lorillard Co	197½	197½	191	192	−5
108½	109	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	+⅛
22½	23	900	Pittsburgh Coal	22	22¾	22	22¾	+1⅛
92¾	93	7,600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	91⅛	93⅞	91⅛	93	+⅝
101½	106	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+⅝
36	36½	100	Pressed Steel Car	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
101	102	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+½
161	162	340	Pullman Company	161¾	162	161¾	162	+1
36	36½	1,300	R'way Steel Spring	36	36⅞	36	36⅛	+⅜
98¼	102	100	R'way Steel Sp. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+½
22	22⅛	2,600	Ray Consol. Copper	22¼	22¼	22	22	−¼
167⅜	167½	33,900	Reading	167⅜	168¼	166¾	167⅜	+⅛
89	90	500	Reading 1st pf	89	89	89	89	+1½
28	28¼	2,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	28	28⅞	28	28⅛	+⅝
85	86	800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	86⅛	86¼	86⅛	86¼	+¼
25	25¼	900	Rock Island Co	25	25¼	25	25⅛	+⅜
50¾	51½	400	Rock Island Co. pf	50½	51	50½	51	+½
100	100⅛	120	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	100	100	100	100	...
36¾	37¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	37	37	37	37	+½
50	51	2	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk certs	50	50	50	50	...
24¾	25	200	Seaboard Air Line	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	+⅛
54	54¼	1,300	Seaboard Air Line pf	54⅛	54⅜	54	54	−½
191¼	191¾	500	Sears, Roebuck & Co	191½	191⅞	191½	191⅞	−⅛
56	58	400	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	57¾	58	57¾	58	+1
100	104	50	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	100	100	100	100	...
110¾	110⅞	1,100	Southern Pacific	110½	110⅞	110½	110½	+¼
29	29⅛	5,700	Southern R'way ext	28¾	29⅛	28¾	29	+¼
74½	74⅞	1,500	South. R'way pf., ext	74½	75	74½	74⅞	+⅝
31½	32½	25	Standard Milling	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
63	64½	125	Standard Milling pf	63½	63½	63½	63½	+½
32½	34	400	Studebaker Co	33½	33½	32½	32½	−1½
44	44½	1,300	Tennessee Copper	44	45	44	44⅛	+⅛
122¾	123½	4,800	Texas Co	124¼	124¼	121½	123½	−1
39½	40	2,500	Third Avenue, new	39¾	40¾	39½	39⅞	...
14	14¾	300	Tol., St. L. & West	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14¾	...
29	30⅛	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	29⅞	30	29⅞	30	...
115	115½	500	Underw'd Typewriter	114¾	115	114¾	115	+1¼
12½	13	150	Union Bag & Paper	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	−⅛
169⅝	169¾	20,400	Union Pacific	169¾	170⅝	169⅜	169⅝	+⅛
90	90⅝	100	Union Pacific pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+¼
56½	60	100	United Cigar Mfrs	57	57	57	57	...
100½	101½	230	United Dry Goods	101¼	101¼	101	101	−⅛
29	30½	100	United Rys. Inv	29	29	29	29	−½
19¼	20⅞	472	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19	19¼	19	19¼	−¾
58½	60	382	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	59¼	59½	59¼	59½	+½
43¼	44	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	44	44	44	44	+¼
104¼	104½	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	104	104	104	104	...
81¾	82	7,266	U. S. Realty & Imp	83¾	84	81¾	82	−1¼
67	67¼	4,300	U. S. Rubber	66½	67¾	66½	67¼	+¾
..	..	1,700	U. S. Rubber rights	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
111	111¼	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	111½	111½	111¼	111¼	−⅛
81½	82	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	+½
71½	71⅝	98,200	U. S. Steel	71¾	72⅜	71¼	71½	+⅛
111⅞	112	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	112⅛	112¼	112	112	...
63½	63⅞	1,400	Utah Copper	63¾	63¾	63½	63½	...
48½	49	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49	49	48¾	48¾	−¼
116	118	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	118	118	118	118	+1
4¾	5	1,300	Wabash	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+¼
13⅝	13¾	900	Wabash pf	13⅞	14⅛	13½	13½	...
145	148	100	Wells Fargo Express	147½	147½	147½	147½	+½
82	82½	300	Western Union Tel	82⅜	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	+⅜
76½	77	3,000	Westinghouse E. & M	77⅜	77¾	77	77	+½
113	115	200	Weyman-Bruton pf	115	115	114	114	...
21	21½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	21½	21½	21½	21½	−1
10	10½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	10½	10½	10½	10½	−1¼
52	55	100	Wisconsin Central	52½	52½	52½	52½	−1
96¾	97	2,200	Woolworth, F. W	97⅞	97⅞	96	96½	−1
114	116	100	Woolworth pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+1½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 2, 1912 .... $3,255,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 409,899,500
Same period last year 469,178,500

Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000 .... 50⅝
N Y City 4s, 1959
3,000 99
3,000 .... 98⅞
43,000 99
4¼s, 1962, temp rcts
13,000 .... 100⅝
4½s, 1957
5,000 107

Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped
1,000 .... 59½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
3,000 .... 101¾
5,000 .... 101⅝
6,000 .... 101½
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
5,000 .... 98⅛
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000 79
Am Smelt Secur 6s
1,000 .... 104⅞
Am Spirits M 6s
5,000 100
Am T & T col 4s
1,000 .... 90⅝
1,000 .... 90½
64,000 .... 90⅝
conv 4s
11,000 .... 114¾
12,000 115
Armour & Co 4½s
2,000 .... 91⅞
19,000 .... 91⅞
A, T & S F gen 4s
15,000 .... 97⅞
12,000 98
adjustment 4s
1,000 .... 90¼
stamped
500 91
500 90
500 90
500 90
conv 4s, 1955
10,000 .... 107¾
conv 4s, 1960
90,000 104
5,000 .... 104⅛
50,000 .... 104¼
conv 5s
1,000 108

Atl Coast Line 4s
21,000 .... 94⅞
Lou & N col 4s
4,000 .... 94⅛
Balt & O gold 4s
5,000 .... 97⅞
6,000 98
prior lien 3½s
2,000 .... 91½
S W Div 3½s
1,000 .... 90⅞
Beth Steel 5s
1,000 .... 86⅝
Bklyn City 1st
1,000 102
B R T gold 5s
1,000 .... 105½
2,000 .... 105¼
ref conv 4s
25,000 .... 94⅝
5,000 .... 94½
87,000 .... 94⅝
5,000 .... 94¾
25,000 .... 94⅝
10,000 .... 94⅝
20,000 .... 94⅝
10,000 .... 94½
2,000 .... 94⅝
21,000 .... 94½
15,000 .... 94¼
5,000 .... 94⅜
15,000 .... 94½
20,000 .... 94⅛
43,000 94
2,000 .... 94¼
15,000 .... 94⅜
10,000 .... 94¼
15,000 .... 94¼
25,000s10f 94¼
25,000 .... 93⅞
5,000 .... 93½
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
5,000 102
Bush Terminal 4s
1,000 .... 89¼
Canada So 1st 6s
2,000 101
Cent of Ga Ry, Chat Div 4s
5,000 .... 91½
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 .... 95½
1,000 .... 95⅜
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000 .... 120⅝
2,000 121
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000 .... 93⅝

Ches & O gen 4½s
3,000 c 100
10,000 .... 100⅛
conv 4½s
2,000 .... 93⅜
10,000 .... 93⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000 .... 64½
C, B & Qy gen 4s
2,000 .... 96¼
joint 4s
7,000 .... 96⅜
25,000 .... 96¼
1,000 .... 96⅜
1,000 .... 96¼
10,000 .... 96⅜
5,000 .... 96⅜
25,000 .... 96¼
Ill Div 3½s
1,000 .... 87¼
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
3,000 80
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
3,000 98
2,000 .... 97¾
5,000 98
4s, 1934
12,000 90
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd
64,000 .... 103¼
14,000 .... 103⅜
42,000 .... 103½
7,000 .... 103⅜
1,000 .... 103½
C & P Wn 5s
1,000 106
1,000 .... 105¾
Chi & N W gen 4s
1,000 .... 97⅞
M, S & N W 1st 4s
15,000 .... 98¼
C, R I & P gen 4s
5,000 95
2,000 .... 95¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
3,000 .... 89⅛
2,000 89
9,000 .... 89¼
Clev, Cin, Chi & S L gen 4s
3,000 .... 92½
C, R I & P R R 4s
4,000 .... 69⅝
4,000 .... 69¼
5,000 .... 69⅜
2,000 .... 69¼
10,000 .... 69⅜
Col Industrial 5s
3,000 .... 81½
Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000 52
Consol Tobacco 4s
1,000 .... 95¾
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
2,000 .... 99¾
Den & R G con 4s
7,000 .... 85¼
2,000 .... 85½
14,000 85
1st & ref 5s
1,000 s 85¼
10,000 .... 85¼
Det Riv Tun 4½s
10,000 .... 99½
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000 76
5,000 .... 75¼
2,000 75
Dist Secur Corp 5s
11,000 75
Du P de N Pow 4½s
10,000 89
Erie 1st con 7s
3,000 .... 116½
Ga Pac 1st 6s
1,000 111
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
1,000 .... 12½
9,000 .... 12⅝
Harlem Riv, Port Chester 4s
5,000 99
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts
80,000 101
Inter Rap Tr 5s
13,000 .... 104⅝
1,000 105
Int Stm Pump 5s
9,000 .... 92¼
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000 100
Kan City So 5s
5,000 .... 98¼
Kan City Term 4s
6,000 .... 98¼
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped, gtd
3,000 88

Inter-Met 4½s
13,000 .... 82¾
10,000 .... 82⅞
56,000 83
35,000 .... 83⅛
23,000 .... 83¼
20,000 .... 83⅜
5,000 .... 83½
20,000 .... 83¼
20,000 .... 83⅛
20,000 .... 83¼
87,000 .... 83⅜
20,000 .... 83¼
32,000 .... 83⅜
2,000 .... 83¼
62,000 .... 83⅜
10,000 .... 83¼
21,000 .... 83⅜
6,000 .... 83¼
41,000 .... 83⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
4,000 94
2,000 .... 93¾
14,000 94
1950
2,000 79
25,000 .... 79¾
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
5,000 .... 120⅞
Ligg & Myers 5s
16,000 .... 96½
Lou & N unifd 4s
6,000 99
S & N Ala 5s
1,000 .... 109⅛
Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt
2,000 .... 97⅛
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
1,000 .... 65⅛
1,000 65
Mex Petrlm 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A
5,000 98
1,000 .... 98⅜
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
1,000 96
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000 .... 94¼
Mo Pac conv 5s
5,000 .... 84½
10,000 .... 84¾
8,000 .... 84⅞
11,000 85
5s, 1917
1,000 .... 99½
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s
5,000 .... 89½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000 .... 99½
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
2,000 .... 92¾
Lake S col 3½s
7,000 .... 81¼
15,000 .... 81⅛
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
2,000 .... 103⅛
2,000 .... 103¾
2,000 .... 103½
3,000 .... 103⅛
pur money 4s
2,000 89
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
4,000 .... 128½
2,000 .... 129¼
conv 3½s
1,000 .... 90⅛
2,000 90
N Y, N H & H non-conv deb 4s, 1956
2,000 .... 91⅞
N Y Railwys temp ref 4s
2,000 79
temp adj 5s
10,000 .... 55½
20,000 .... 55⅝
12,000 .... 55½
25,000 .... 55⅜
1,000 .... 55½
14,000 .... 55⅜
25,000 .... 55¼
7,000 .... 55⅜
20,000 .... 55½
31,000 .... 55⅝
45,000 .... 55¾
28,000 .... 55⅝
10,000 .... 55½
25,000 .... 55¼
N Y Teleph 4½s
11,000 .... 99¼
N Y, West & B 4½s
2,000 .... 100⅛
Nor & Wn gen 6s
5,000 .... 125⅛
conv 4s, sub rcts, full pd
10,000 .... 114⅛
Pocah C & C 4s
1,000 .... 92⅛
Northn Pacific 4s
6,000 .... 99¼
9,000 .... 99⅛
Northn Pacific 3s
2,000 .... 69⅛
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
1,000 91
Pac Pow & Lgt 1st & ref 5s
1,000 .... 94⅞
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
2,000 .... 100¼
4,000 .... 100½
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
9,000 100
1915
5,000 .... 97¼
80,000 .... 97⅜
26,000 .... 97¼
Penn 4s, 1948, reg
2,000 102

P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
3,000 .... 121⅛
P Lorillard Co 5s
1,000 .... 96⅜
Pocahont Con Collier s f 5s
2,000 86
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s
7,000 .... 93¾
Reading gen 4s
2,000 .... 97⅞
8,000 .... 97⅝
1,000 .... 97⅞
5,000 .... 97⅞
2,000 .... 97⅞
5,000 .... 97⅝
1,000s6f 97⅞
5,000 .... 97¾
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
4,000 .... 78⅝
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
2,000 87
St L S W con 4s
25,000 81
St P & Kan City, S Line 1st 4½s
1,000 90
San Fe, Pres & P Ry 1st g 5s
3,000 109
Scioto V & N E 4s
2,000 .... 96½
Seab A L adj 5s
15,000 81
So Pac col 4s
500 .... 91⅜
500 .... 91⅜
So Pac conv 4s
5,000 .... 94⅞
44,000 95
So Pac 1st ref 4s
1,000 .... 94⅞
3,000 95
21,000 .... 94⅞
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000 .... 107½
So Ry gen 4s
25,000 .... 78⅝
5,000 .... 78⅛
St L Div 4s
5,000 .... 89¼
Stand Mill 1st 5s
1,000 86
Tenn C, I & R gen 5s
1,000 .... 102⅝
Tex Co conv 6s
22,000 .... 100¼
1,000 .... 100⅜
6,000 .... 100¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
7,000 .... 108⅛
Third Av ref 4s
15,000 .... 82¾
4,000 .... 82⅞
Third Av adj 5s
2,000 .... 73⅞
15,000 74
130,000 .... 74⅛
1,000 .... 74¼
5,000 .... 74⅜
10,000 .... 74⅛
10,000 .... 74⅜
10,000 .... 74¼
11,000 74
Underg Elect Rys of Lond inc 6s
1,000 87
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000 .... 100⅛
3,000 .... 100⅛
registered
5,000 .... 99⅞
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
1,000 .... 96⅜
U S Leather 6s
13,000 .... 100¾
U S Rubber 6s
2,000 .... 104½
1,000 .... 104¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
1,000 .... 102¼
6,000 .... 102¼
11,000 .... 102¼
71,000 .... 102⅜
11,000 .... 102⅜
1,000 .... 102¼
5,000 .... 102⅜
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
5,000 .... 98⅞
3,000 99
6,000 .... 98⅞
Va Iron, C & C 5s
5,000 .... 95¼
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 .... 107½
1,000 .... 107¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
29,000 .... 71½
5,000 .... 71¼
20,000 .... 71½
19,000 .... 71⅜
10,000 .... 71¼
Equit Trust Co ctfs of depos stamped
80,000 69
Western Elec 5s
7,000 .... 101¾
West Md 4s
10,000 .... 86⅝
10,000 .... 86⅞
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000 .... 101¼
West Un fund & real est 4½s
3,000 .... 97⅜
West Shore 4s
5,000 .... 100⅛
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
5,000 .... 94⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾
4s, c, 1925	114	114¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅛	101⅞

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	205	215
Alb & Susq.	265½	..
Alle & W.	130½	..
Allis-Chalm.	..	1½
Do 1st pd.	1⅜	2
Allis-Ch pf.	2½	10
Do 1st pd.	4½	5¼
Am Ag Ch pf.	99½	101
Am B S pf.	97½	99
A B S & F.	93¾	96½
Do pf.	140	145
Am Can pf.	116	117
Am Coal.	72	100
Am Coal P.	95	96
Am Exp.	212	220
A H & L pf.	24¾	26
A S pf, B.	88	88½
Am Sn pf.	106	108
Do new.	104	105
A S Ref pf.	121	122
Am T & C.	..	77¼
Am Tob pf.	106¾	109
Do t r.	109¾	111
Am Woolen.	27½	29½
Ann Arbor.	15	35
Do pf.	60	90
Assoc Oil.	..	53
B & O pf.	87	88
Batopilas M	1⅛	1⅜
Bruns Term.	8¾	9⅛
B, R & P pf.	126	150
But'k Co.	33⅞	34½
Canada So.	66½	69
C C & Coke	..	82½
Cent L pf.	92	95
C R R of N J.	370	395
C & S A T.	112	119
Chi & Alt.	20	24
Do pf.	36	40
Chi Gt W.	18	18½
Do pf.	34½	35¼
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St P pf.	141¾	143
C & N W pf.	180	195
Chi, St P, M & Om.	130	135
Do pf.	155	161
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	2	2¾
Do pf.	6	7
C, C, C & St L.	52½	59
Do pf.	99	105
Cleve & P.	168⅛	..
C F & I pf.	110⅝	..
Col & South	38½	42
Do 1st pf.	73	75
Do 2d pf.	67	71
Crex Carpet	82	87½
Cruc Steel.	15	..
Cub-Am S.	..	45
Do pf.	..	100
D, L & W.	530	550
D M & Ft D.	5	9
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un R.	65	70
D, S S & A.	8⅝	9
Do pf.	16½	21⅛
Du P de N Pow pf.	95	..
Erie 2d pf.	48	43½
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
Gen Chem.	148	155
G & S Tel.	119	..
Hav Elec.	80	..
Do pf.	90	96
Homestake.	94	98
Ill Cent.	128½	129
Ill C l l.	88⅛	..
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	98	..
Int Agric.	47	56½
Int Harv pf.	117½	120⅛
Int Paper.	16¼	16½
Int P pf, ex div.	58	58½
Iowa Cent.	10	18
K C, Ft S & M pf.	77¼	78¼
Kan C S pf.	59	59½
K & D M.	7	8
Do pf.	48	60
Kn I, C, pf.	60	78½
Lack Steel.	..	86
Lacl G pf.	90	100

	Bid.	Asked.
L E & W.	14	18
Do pf.	38	39
Lake Shore.	464	..
Long Island	48	53
Mackay Cos pf.	69	69⅝
Mah C R.	600	1,000
Man Beach.	2	5
Mich Cent.	150	190
Do pf.	43½	45½
M, St P & S S M pf.	150	134
Do l l.	86	89
Mor & Es.	173	178
N, C & St L.	162	..
Nat Bis.	154	155⅝
Do pf.	130	130⅞
Nat En pf.	90	93
Nat L pf.	107½	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	66	69¼
N O, M & Chi pf.	10	28½
N Cent C.	..	60
N Y A Br.	72	74
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	103	112
Do 2d pf.	86	90⅞
N Y Dock.	20½	..
Do pf.	35	45
N Y, L & W.	122	130
N Y S Rys pf.	91	..
N O T & L	57	64
Norf South.	46	49¾
N & W pf.	87	89
Pabst B pf.	109	..
Pac Coast.	90	100
Do 1st pf.	85	105
Do 2d pf.	90	100
Pac Mail.	32⅛	32⅝
P T & T pf.	95	98
Peo G, Chi.	113½	114
Peo & E.	13½	15
P. Lor pf.	113	114
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	109¼	117
P, Ft W & C.	170	..
P, Y & A pf.	163½	..
Pub S Corp.	108	112
Quicksilver.	5	7
Q'ksil'r pf.	9⅝	11⅜
R R Sec, I C stk cts.	83¼	89
Rdg 2d pf.	95½	97
Rens & Sar.	185½	..
R, W & Og.	128	..
R G M Co pf.	105	112
St L & S F.	23	25
Do 1st pf.	62	66
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
Do pf ctfs.	107	111
St L S W.	32	33
Do pf.	73	74½
Sears-R pf.	..	124
So P R S.	70	80⅝
Do pf.	105	..
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	81½	88
Studeb. pf.	91	93
Texas Pac.	23	24
T P L, Tr.	93	97½
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T C R T.	106	108½
Do pf.	140⅝	145
Und T pf.	113½	115
U B & P pf.	58	62½
U C M pf.	105	110
U D G pf.	105½	106
U R I pf.	57½	58⅛
U S Exp.	93	96
U S R & R.	2¼	3
Do pf.	5	7
Va I, C & C	56	60
Va Ry & P pf.	87¼	..
Vulcan Det.	18	25
Do pf.	84⅝	90
Weyman-B.	220	275
West Md.	56⅝	57⅝
Do pf.	77	81
Westingh'se 1st pf.	117	121
Wh & L E.	7	7½

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d lower in London, at 28⅛d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 61¼c per ounce.

For July Investment

We offer subject to prior sale and change in price:

Amount	Bonds	Price, interest to be added	Yield
$25,000	**United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company** First Mortgage 3½% Bonds, due March 1, 1951. Guaranteed principal and interest by the Pennsylvania R.R. Co. A legal investment for N.Y. and Mass. Savings Banks.	Market About 91.25	3.95%
150,000	**Chicago City Railway Company** First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due Feb. 1, 1927. A legal investment for Me., N. H., and R. I. Savings Banks.	Market About 102.00	4.75%
25,000	**Minneapolis Gas Light Company** First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Bonds. Payable at 102.50 and interest March 1, 1928.	103.37	4.80%
200,000	**Lexington Hydraulic & Manufacturing Company** First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1916 to 1936. $100 and $500 as well as $1,000 Bonds.	100.00	5.00%
250,000	**Great Western Power Company** First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due July 1, 1946.	Market About 88.50	5.80%
100,000	**Indianapolis, Newcastle & Eastern Traction Co.** First Mortgage 6% Bonds, due June 1, 1919. A legal investment for Maine Savings Banks.	101.00	5.80%
200,000	**Mason City & Clear Lake Railroad Company** First Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds, due June 1, 1932. $100 and $500 as well as $1,000 Bonds.	101.00	5.90%
100,000	**Coast Valleys Gas & Electric Company** First Mortgage 6% Bonds, due March 1, 1952.	101.00	5.95%

Complete descriptive circulars furnished on application

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INVESTMENT BONDS
FOUNDED 1876
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Gilman & Clucas
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ASHDOWN, FEDDE & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,
of the accounting practice of
E. A. ASHDOWN, C. P. A., 34 Nassau St.
A. S. FEDDE, C. P. A., 31 Nassau St.

PERINE & NICHOLS
ACCOUNTANTS
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

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PHILADELPHIA
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E. B. Morris, President

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CLARK WILLIAMS, . . President

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Organized 1871
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GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
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Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
Our booklet "A" explains. Sent upon request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY
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4½% 1st Mortgage 60-Year Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 6, due July 1st, 1912, on the 4½% First Mortgage 60-Year Gold Bonds of the Brazil Railway Company will be paid on and after that date in New York at the Empire Trust Company.

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination previous to payment between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. (Saturdays excepted).

Dated this 29th day of June, 1912.
For BRAZIL RAILWAY COMPANY,
W. J. WALLEN, Asst. Secretary.

Calling attention to the above notice, upon presentation and surrender of the coupons referred to the same will be paid by Empire Trust Company at its principal office, No. 42 Broadway, New York City.
MYRON J. BROWN, Secretary.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

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Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?

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Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43d Street.
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

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Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $10,000,000

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6% GOLD BONDS
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Term 10 years. Exchangeable at maturity for stock and Income Bonds sharing in the FULL PROFITS and ownership of the surplus.

Largest ratio of assets over liabilities of any Realty Co.

Your Security is $5 in net Assets against every $1 of bonds issued. Continuous interest and dividend record for 16 years. Before placing your funds, large or small, ask for Circular E.

New York Realty Owners
ASSETS, $3,500,000. Cap. & Surplus, $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, (near 42d St.), NEW YORK.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

RELIABLE FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

News of bond and stock markets, wheat and metal movements in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Latest prices of active and inactive securities, railroad earnings, declared dividends, authoritative articles from chief monetary centres. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

STRIKE IS BROKEN, SAYS SHIP LINE HEAD

200 Who Quit Reported Back at Work and Boats Get Away on Time.

NAVAL CREW FOR CRISTOBAL

Panama Liner Off with Bluejackets in Engine Room—31,000 Out, the Union Claim.

The officers of the National Transport Workers' Federation of America reported yesterday that the strike of oilers, firemen, coal passers, water tenders, and seamen on the coastwise and other lines refusing to sign the union agreement was gaining in strength, and that the companies would soon be forced to recognize the union if they wanted to do business. The other side of the situation was presented briefly by H. H. Raymond, Vice President of the Clyde and Mallory Lines and head of the association of coastwise lines that have combined to fight the strike.

"The strike is broken as far as the coastwise lines are concerned," he said. "Our vessels are running and our freight is being handled."

Mr. Raymond also announced that 200 of the striking men returned to work in the morning. It was admitted that during the day a number of longshoremen on the Mallory and Texas City Line piers struck, but it was added that their going out had not greatly inconvenienced business.

There was very little evidence along the water front yesterday afternoon to show that a strike was on. One man, said to be a union picket, was arrested outside the Clyde Line pier for refusing to move on, and three clashes between strikers and those guarding the piers were reported. As a result of this it was said at strike headquarters, 229 West Street, the federation will ask the protection of the police so that the strikers can collect the money due them from the companies. The particular case which aroused the ire of the leaders was that of George McIntyre, a seaman on the Mallory liner Denver. He went to the pier to collect his wages and charged that he had been assaulted by a company employe and thrown off the pier. He exhibited a certificate from the Hudson Street Hospital showing that he had been treated there for hemorrhage of the nose.

The Union Estimates.

James Vidal, secretary of the Firemen's Union, said that the longshoremen on the piers of the Ward Line in Brooklyn and on Piers 44 and 45 North River, occupied by the Mallory and Texas City Lines, had quit during the day. He estimated the number of longshoremen striking at 11,000, of which number 4,000 struck yesterday. The number of steamship workers on strike along the coast and Gulf he estimated at 20,000, including 10,000 out here.

The union men were further comforted by a report from Galveston that 6,000 longshoremen were out there and a cable from Santiago Iglesias, President of the Union Federation of Porto Rico, saying that the union men there would do all they could to help the strikers. Word had also been received, Mr. Vidal said, from Havana that the union longshoremen would not load or unload steamships against which a strike had been declared. The declaration was also made that the engine room force and the seamen had struck on the Mallory liner Denver, from Galveston; the Savannah liner City of Savannah, from Savannah, and the Morgan liner El Occidente, from New Orleans, upon their arrival here yesterday. Mr. Vidal said that the lines now involved in the strike were the Clyde, Mallory, Southern Pacific, or Morgan line; Savannah, Old Dominion, Fall River, Joy, Panama, Texas City, Porto Rico, Red D, and Luckenbach, and the three Government dredges in Brooklyn, and several schooners.

The strike did not delay the departure of vessels yesterday. The Huron of the Clyde line, the Cristobal of the Panama line, the Old Dominion liner, and the Fall River boat all sailed on time.

"It is all right for the steamship men to say that their vessels are sailing," said Mr. Vidal, "but what must be the conditions on board with inexperienced crews. Some of those vessels will not be able to make two knots an hour. The Clyde liner Arapahoe ought to have been in Charleston last night. We have not heard of her arrival there to-day. The strike is more widespread than the steamship men would have one believe, and so they are crying that we are exaggerating."

Government Takes Action.

The Cristobal, which is Government controlled, sailed late in the afternoon with a detail of fifty-five bluejackets from the battleship North Dakota in her engine room. The Government is willing to grant the demands of the union if the other lines sign the agreement. The Government has so notified the leaders, but it has also said that there will be no delay in the taking of material and passengers to the Canal Zone.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association is still holding aloof from the strike, and the leaders of the federation say that the men will take a vote to strike without the consent of their leaders and that the result of that vote will probably be known by to-night.

George C. Bodine, Secretary of the Cook and Stewards' Union, is hopeful that the strike will soon be settled and in favor of the men. He gave out this telegram received from John Finkenhoven, agent of the union at Chester, Penn.:

> Signed agreements in every detail to-day with the Sun Oil Company of Chester, Penn., for one year.

Supt. H. I. Bond of the Panama Line considers that his line has been badly treated by the strike leaders. He said yesterday that only a few days before the calling of the strike George C. Bodine and James Vidal assured him that they would not cal the men out on the Panama line when the strike was called. Their absolute disregard of this promise, Mr. Bond said, was a reason for the line refusing to take back any of the men.

Two quartermasters who had gone out with the men returned before the Christobal sailed and got their positions back. The Government has placed the Panama line in the Naval Transport Service, and the vessels will be run by the Navy Department and with absolute disregard of the unions.

The failure of the longshore unions to come to the support of the strikers moved Mr. Vidal to indignation yesterday, and he said that the federation would organize the shore workers. Their present unions, he added, are paper unions, with the officers and a few delegates attending the meetings. Steamship men place the number of longshoremen along the North River who went on strike yesterday at 400.

There was plenty of enthusiasm yesterday morning, when 600 men gathered and listened to the speeches of their leaders. There as another crowded meeting at night.

MEN LEAVE SHIPS AT BALTIMORE

Great Tie-Up of Port Is Predicted, but Lines Get Emergency Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—In response to the order issued by the Sailors and Marine Firemen Oilers and Water Tenders' Union, firemen on the vessels of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, Southern Towing Company, New York Transportation Company, and the American Towing Company quit work today and are awaiting further orders from the union's New York headquarters.

Joseph Anderson, the local organizer, said to-night that in a few days this port would be seriously affected. As soon as vessels of these lines reach port, he said, their men will come out.

All the lines have organized emergency crews and are able, the officials say, to cope with the situation.

DEMAND DOUBLE TRACKS.

Queens Men Call on the Public Service Board to Find a Way.

A delegation of excited business men from Flushing and College Point appeared before the Public Service Commission yesterday afternoon to cry out against the failure of the New York & Queens County Railway Company to double-track the Flushing-Jamaica and Flushing-College Point trolley lines. E. P. Stratton, a member of the delegation, said that the claim of the company that it could not comply with the order because it had not a franchise greatly surprised him. He thought the company's franchise to operate gave it the right, when ordered to do so, to lay two tracks.

Mr. Stratton gave a brief history of the company. He said it had been operating 3,000 feet of double track for a number of years on its present franchise.

Charles W. Posthauer, another member of the delegation, was told by Commissioner Eustis that if the commission had issued an order in a matter where it had no jurisdiction it could not enforce the order. Mr. Posthauer insisted that the commission should enforce the order anyway.

"What can we do?" asked Commissioner Williams mildly.

"What can you do?" cried Mr. Posthauer. "It's for the men who draw salaries for performing their work for the people to know what to do. It is not for a taxpayer to tell them."

The other members of the delegation loudly applauded. Then Jacob Groeser demanded the reason for the delay. General Manager Wood of the railroad company and A. G. Peacock, its counsel, explained that the Board of Estimate had so far only agreed to grant a franchise on terms that made it impossible for the company to continue to exist if they were accepted. The railroad men said that they were now engaged in drafting a franchise which they hoped would be satisfactory to the city authorities.

"They have been making fools of us," cried Mr. Groeser.

"Do you want that expression expunged from the record?" asked Commissioner Eustis.

"Yes," replied Mr. Groeser, "I couldn't help it. I got excited."

An adjournment was taken for two weeks pending the company's negotiations with the Board of Estimate.

MELLEN LINES ATTACKED.

Witnesses Complain Against Them at Inter-State Commerce Hearing.

BOSTON, July 2.—Several witnesses gave testimony to-day at the hearing which the Inter-State Commerce Commission is giving to New England manufacturers and shippers, who have made complaints against the New York, New Haven & Hartford, Boston & Maine, and Maine Central Railroads.

W. J. Mullin, general traffic manager of the Delaware & Hudson, testified that owing to the cold weather and an accident that blocked the Hoosac Tunnel, the movement of eastbound freight over the Delaware & Hudson to the Boston & Maine was restricted for a time last Winter.

W. J. Breed, Secretary of the New England Foundry Association, related several incidents to show the difficulty experienced by foundrymen in getting their shipments through, and R. S. Bauer, President of the Lynn Board of Trade, charged the Boston & Maine officials with trying to drive out of business a steamboat line operating between Lynn and Boston.

$1,320,349,300 IN TRUST COS.

June Report Shows $33,017,600 Deposit Gain Since March.

The trust companies of New York at the time of the report to the State Banking Department as of June 14 had aggregate deposits of $1,320,349,300 and loans of $592,699,100, according to the compilation made by the Clearing House.

These figures are gains of $33,017,600 for deposits since the call of March 20, and of $50,960,500 in loans. The item of stock and bond investments was $377,806,400, which is a decrease of $5,908,700 since the last call.

MORE POSTAL BANK BONDS.

MacVeagh to Issue $854,000 to Depositors for Investing Savings.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary MacVeagh is preparing to issue $854,860 in bonds to depositors in the postal banks who wish to convert their savings into a twenty-year 2½ per cent investment.

The new issue is the third of the series and will bring the total postal savings bonds outstanding up to $1,814,140. It is estimated that the total postal savings deposits reach $20,000,000.

The first portion of these bonds was issued in July last year, and the rest of those now outstanding were taken by postal savings depositors last January. The interest which they carry is one-half of 1 per cent. more than that allowed on postal deposits. Last Winter the Trustees of the postal savings funds made known their purpose to maintain these bonds at par by taking up at that price any postal savings bonds which the holders wished to sell.

FOR COIN TELEPHONES.

Forest Hills Starts a Movement in Favor of Slot Machines.

A movement to force telephone companies to abolish arbitrary monthly and annual charges for service and to install slot machines for all applicants who guarantee a minimum usage of one dollar a month, has been instituted by Forest Hills Taxpayers' Telephone Committee. William H. Wood is Chairman of the committee, which has offices at 34 Harvest Street, Forest Hills, and 374 Second Avenue, Manhattan.

Resolutions framed by the committee have been sent to every newspaper, taxpayers' organization, and civic body in the State. The committee declares that since the present slot machine rates yield the telephone companies a profit, they should not be allowed to get a higher rate through charges to individual subscribers. If all telephone users had slot machines, the committee declares that each user would avoid overcharges arising through possible errors in a monthly bill.

Prohibits Wabash Suit.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 2.—The Supreme Court of Missouri issued a permanent prohibition to-day against the Audrian County Court proceeding in the trial of the suit filed relative to the Wabash Railroad bonds. George J. Gould, the Iron Mountain Railroad, the Equitable Trust Company of New York, and others asked for the prohibiting writ, contending that the Audrian County Court lacked jurisdiction.

New Nassau Bank Directors.

Three additional directors have been added to the Board of the National Nassau Bank. They are Arthur C. Harris, D. Hunter McAlpin and Laurence H. Hendricks. The bank has enlarged its premises at the corner of Nassau and Beekman Streets and, beginning some time next week, the paying tellers will occupy the ground floor of the next building on the Nassau Street side, which has been connected with the present banking rooms in the Temple Court Building. Additional room for the bookkeeping forces has been taken on the second floor of the Temple Court Building.

Sues Guardian Trust Co. for Loan.

Charles E. Levy, a cotton broker of the Cotton Exchange, brought suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against the Guardian Trust Company to recover $1,499. He alleges that this is the balance of $5,561 loaned to the defendant Feb. 15, 1906, which has never been returned. The complaint states that this money was advanced "at the request of the trust company, for the purpose of making good certain funds improperly removed from the said trust company by an employe and to protect the defendant."

ADOPT 34TH STREET MOVING PLATFORM

Public Service Board Lays Out a Route from Second to Ninth Avenue

THROUGH SHALLOW TUNNELS

Seats on an Inner High-Speed Plat-
or Alight at Any Point.
form, and Passengers May Board

After many conferences and months of investigation, the Public Service Commission adopted a resolution yesterday laying out a route for a moving platform subway under Thirty-fourth Street, from the westerly side of Third Avenue to a point between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The commission made it clear that the laying out of this route had nothing to do with the dual system of rapid transit extension, and was not a part of it. The resolution came as a result of the proposals of the Continuous Transit Securities Company, in which Max E. Schmidt, Stuyvesant Fish and others have been actively interested.

The route as laid out calls for two loops in addition to the line under Thirty-fourth Street. The first loop will begin at Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, and extend thence under Thirty-fourth Street, Second Avenue, Thirty-fifth Street, and Third Avenue, to the point of beginning. The second loop will extend from a point in Thirty-fourth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, under Thirty-fourth Street, Ninth Avenue, and private property to the point of beginning.

The tunnels are to be as shallow as the surface of the street will permit, with the exception that at Seventh and Eighth Avenues they will be depressed to a depth sufficient to allow another subway to be constructed over them. At Broadway the tunnels may pass either over or under the Broadway Subway.

The commission says:

> The provisions as to the general mode of operation are that the route may be operated either by moving platforms or by separate cars or trains, or by any other device or means in the construction of which stationary means for guiding a conveyance in a definite path and means for propelling such conveyance are necessary elements. The provision was thus made broad enough so that if it was deemed advisable to abandon the moving platform method of operation the route could be operated by separate cars or trains.

The route will be submitted to the Board of Estimate and to the Mayor for approval.

The plan of the moving platform is for passengers to board it at any point. Along its entire length will be rows of seats on the inner or high-speed platform sections. The stationary platforms are to be continuous and unbroken on both the east and west bound lines for the entire length from Second to Ninth Avenue. Passengers will be able to board or alight at any point. It is said that by this method the distance can be covered in one-third the time that it takes a trolley car.

The men interested in the moving platform say that the designs provide broad entrances and underground free passageways for pedestrians at the avenues and streets it crosses, and that this will be of great service at the Fifth Avenue, Sixth Avenue, and Broadway crossings, where trolley and vehicular traffic has made travel difficult for pedestrians. The Continuous Transit Securities Company offers to construct, equip, and operate the platforms, or the company may enter into another arrangement satisfactory to the Public Service Commission.

Opposes Merging of Shoe Unions.

BOSTON, July 2.—In a letter to shoe workers, the Executive Board of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the United States and Canada, opposes the amalgamation of all Unions connected with the shoe manufacturing industry, and attacks the United Shoe Workers of America, a rival organization, some of whose officers are charged with misrepresentation and bad faith.

New Norfolk Southern Bond Issue.

NORFOLK, Va., July 2.—The stockholders of the Norfolk Southern Railroad authorizeda bond issue of $5,456,000 today for the aquisition and extension from Raleigh to Charlotte, N. C., of the Raleigh, Charlotte & Southern Railway Company's properties and franchises and also the reservation of $853,000 other bonds in connection with the same property.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—Among the corporations filing certificates with the Secretary of State to-day were:

Fellsvere Sales Company of Manhattan, realty; $300,000. N. F. Ware, J. L. Raylunson, K. Smith.

Furlough Coal Company of Manhattan, lands containing coal, ores, &c.; $300,000. F. Kruze, A. J. Trussell, O. A. Hack.

Niagara Multiple Typewriter Company of Niagara Falls, manufacture typewriters; $75,000. G. S. Slingerland, J. Coffin, J. Zeifang.

M. J. Rubinstein & Sons Company of Brooklyn, manufacture of yarns; $25,000. D. L. Rubinstein, J. Rubinstein, M. Rubinstein, M. Gittelson.

Ontario Preserving Company of Ontario, Wayne County, preserving fruits; $25,000. E. S. Berry, L. J. Wilbur, E. J. Tobin.

International Resilio Company of Elmira, manufacture resilio; $50,000. P. E. Lonergan, H. B. Collin, S. L. Welch, D. L. Thorp, R. F. Nichols.

Austrich Arc Lamp Company of Manhattan; $20,000. B. Rothschild, M. Austrich, J. C. Tomlinson, Jr.

White Swan Laundry Company of the Bronx; $20,000. W. Burge, M. Robinson, R. Robinson.

Atkin & Hartman, Inc., of Manhattan, manufacture men's shirts and wearing apparel; $20,000. A. Hartman, B. Moyses, W. Atkin, C. Atkin.

The Accountancy Publishing Company of Manhattan, printing; $10,000. H. R. Cohyngton, L. G. Henderson, P. J. Warner.

Durey Land and Lumber Company of Caroga, Fulton County; $30,000. C. Durdy, D. Fraser, W. H. Flack, J. S. Ireland, W. C. Mills.

Municipal Loan Company of Syracuse, personal loans; $10,000. M. D. Levey, A. O. Levey, A. Bluestone.

Redpath Company of Manhattan, hotels and restaurants; $10,000. T. K. Mallaby, J. F. Curtin, H. O. Coughlin.

The Dupre-Bennett Company of Manhattan, mercantile; $25,000. W. K. Dupre, Jr., R. Bennett, Jr., J. L. Parks, Jr.

Imperial Cement Block Company of Syracuse, building materials composed of stone, cement and land; $10,000. J. W. Smith, W. G. Rubinstein, G. Rubinstein.

Beebe Music Company of Schenectady, deal in musical instruments; $10,000. N. M. Beebe, G. H. Gibson, Jr., F. E. Wilson.

Ebinger Baking Company; $10,000. W. D. Ebinger, G. Ebinger, A. C. Ebinger.

Philip Munter Company of Manhattan, general merchandise; $10,000. P. Munter, F. Hutson, D. G. Haas.

Illinois Realty Company of Brooklyn; $10,000. H. Mendlowitz, S. Mendlowitz, G. Widger.

Seaich Realty Company of Manhattan; $10,000. W. H. Seaich, J. W. Seaich, M. M. Moran.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 2.—New Jersey charters have been granted to the following corporations:

Mutual Securities and Investment Company, Elizabeth; capital, $10,000; object to deal in real estate. Incorporators—Fred G. Cole, Jr., Albert B. Kendall, and Harry B. Lloyd.

Temple Realties Corporation, Atlantic City; $125,000; to deal in real estate. William H. Burhard, J. Estelle Evans, and Isaac Bachrach.

Warman-Boardman Company, Elizabeth; $20,000; to deal in real estate. Percy S. Warman, Albert D. Boardman, and Harry F. Brewer.

Jersey Industrial Company, Jersey City; $1,000,000; to operate water power properties. Albert H. Clarke, Frank V. Shannon, and Henry A. Getjen.

"The Bro-Graph" Company, Somerville; $50,000; to deal in machinery. Edward C. Thurber, Lewis C. Marshall, and William F. Vosseller.

The Penmonic Company, Jersey City; $600,000; to manufacture sil. B. S. Mantz, L. H. Gunther, and John R. Tutner.

Smith-Moeller Company, Newark; $100,000; to manufacture clothing. Peter J. Smith, Lena J. Smith, and Elizabeth W. Moeller.

The Perth Amboy and Tottenville Company, Perth Amboy; $100,000; to operate ferries. Sidney Riddlesroeffer, Chauncey C. Baldwin, and Robert L. Fowler.

Blore Manufacturing Company, Camden; $15,000; to manufacture coin slot machines. James E. Blore, Eber Burrough, and Grafton E. Day.

Alabama and New Orleans Transportation Company, Jersey City; $1,087,900; to do a general transportation business. William A. Young, Raphael Brill, and John R. Turner.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Still Lower as Good Crop News Keeps Up—Cotton Firm.

Grain prices again declined on the favorable weather conditions and further rains in the American and Canadian Northwest, the markets rallying late with considerable covering, and on some information that the rains in the harvesting fields were delaying the cutting of grain. Provisions were lower on the large increase in stocks. Cottonseed reacts after early steadiness, due to the easier lard market. Cotton shows firmness on the unsettled weather east of the Mississippi. Much interest is centred on to-day's Government report. Coffee declines on the visible statement, large receipts, and apathetic spot demand.

WHEAT.

The influence of further good weather conditions in the Spring wheat States and the Canadian Northwest brought general declines in wheat values, with active liquidation in all markets. The decline was led by the Northwest. Toward the close prices showed a good rally, influenced by the reports that rains in the harvesting fields were delaying grain cutting. The market also acted oversold, and is so narrow that it becomes easily congested either way. Private and public advices confirmed the reports of good rains throughout the greater portion of the American and Canadian Spring wheat sections, private reports showing rainfall over much wider areas than officially shown. The weather forecast was for rain throughout the Northwest, and advices later in the day claimed that rain was falling at a number of points. The map showed also quite general rainfall in the southerly sections of the Winter wheat belt, where grain cutting is in progress. Very little attention was paid to this report early, but later in the day the report had considerable influence on the market, particularly in view of the weather prediction of general showers throughout the country, west and southwest. The Kansas State report was encouraging, showing a condition of 76.6, compared with the Government June condition of 75. The Kansas State area is about 500,000 acres more than the Government figures made it. Estimates based on this report varied from 77,000,000 to 87,000,000 bushels. The Canadian visible showed a decrease of 1,078,000 bushels, and the total decrease in America was 8,472,000 bushels, making a grand total decrease in America and in and afloat for Europe of 9,064,000 bushels.

Cash wheat was nominal, with No. 2 red quoted at $1.17⅝, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.20⅝; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.16⅝; No. 1, Manitoba, $1.17.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN, influenced by the weakness in wheat and oats and the favorable weather reports, declined ⅝@1c, but partially recovered at the close. The weather map, showing rain over a wide territory, was considered very beneficial for the new crop, while the prediction of further showers induced more selling. The rains are a material benefit to the corn crop, and are also of very great help to the crops of oats, hay, and forage. The rally in the market late seemed to be on covering, as the old crop months become easily oversold, owing to the limited supplies. The Kansas State report made condition of corn 84 per cent., or about 7,000,000 acres. The area showed some decrease from last year, owing to the bad planting weather. Cash corn was dull, with No. 2 quoted 82½c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was weak, particularly on the near deliveries. Cash markets declined sharply, both East and West. Local cash prices were 2c lower, and Chicago July was off 2c. The very general rains, with the prediction of more rains, brought heavy pressure against the market, and near positions were influenced by reports of oats cutting in Southern Illinois and offerings of new oats. Prices rallied some at the close, with lighter offerings. Cash oats for standards and No. 3 whites were quoted 56c, elevator; No. 2 whites, 56½c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading was small again, with the market lower. The break in feeding grain brought some pressure, while hogs were 5@15c lower, and receipts amounted to 120,000. Chicago provision stocks showed a gain in pork of 6,000 barrels for the month, a gain in lard of 61,000 tierces, and a gain in ribs of nearly 2,000,000 pounds.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	$1.15¼	$1.15	$1.15	$1.15¾
September	1.09⅝	1.08⅝	1.09	1.09⅝
December	..	..	1.09⅛	1.10¼

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.07⅝	1.06⅝	1.06⅝	1.07⅜
September	1.04	1.03	1.03⅝	1.04⅛
December	1.05	1.04¼	1.04⅜	1.05⅛
Corn—				
July	74¼	72⅞	73⅞	73⅞
September	71⅝	70⅞	71⅝	71⅛
December	62¼	61⅞	62⅛	62½
May	62⅞	62⅜	62⅞	63
Oats—				
July	46⅝	44⅝	45¼	46⅝
September	38⅝	38¼	38⅜	39
December	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	40¼
May	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝	42⅜
Lard—				
July	..	..	10.70	10.80
September	11.02½	10.90	10.92½	11.00
October	11.10	10.97½	11.00	11.10
Ribs—				
July	10.87½	10.85	10.85	10.87½
September	10.60	10.50	10.52½	10.60
October	10.50	10.42½	10.45	10.55
Pork—				
July	18.42½	18.25	18.30	18.40
September	18.85	18.65	18.72½	18.80
October	18.77½	18.55	18.62½	18.72½

COTTONSEED OIL.

A moderate inquiry of a scattered nature at the outset, which was partly in the way of short covering, brought about small advances, but values were not maintained. The decline in lard and favorable grain crop prospects easily counterbalanced the less favorable weather reported from sections of the cotton belt. The absence of important betterment in the inquiry emanating from consumers of oil still operates against the constructive side of values. Tenders amounting to about 2,000 barrels circulated during the day, which induced light liquidation, but to date the notices, which aggregate to approximately 12,000, have been fairly well cared for.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.80	6.84
July	6.88	6.87	6.80	6.84
August	..	..	6.90	6.95
September	7.13	7.06	7.06	7.10
October	6.99	6.93	6.93	6.96
November	6.40	6.40	6.39	6.42
December	6.40	6.38	6.35	6.38
January	6.38	6.35	6.34	6.39

COTTON.

While the area over which cotton values have been moving the last several days has been exceedingly narrow, the fact that the finals of yesterday were at about the high levels, seemed to create the impression that remaining speculative holders of contracts were confident of their position. At all events, the amount of cotton which was pressed for sale during yesterday's session was not heavy, and many regarded the undertone as very firm for a market which has held extremely well, in face of improving crop conditions; the liquidating sales on the eve of the Government report having been well absorbed.

Rather disappointing Liverpool cables were virtually ignored at the opening, and the market showed advances of from one to five points, with small additional gains later. It was evident that the continuous unsettled and showery weather east of the Mississippi was resulting in some apprehension, as there were more complaints of warm and clear weather being necessary. The map showed rather general showers in the Central West, and most of the Eastern States, with predictions of further precipitation over night. From Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas the crop information is mainly of a hopeful tenor, and climatic conditions more conducive to improvement than otherwise. The weekly weather bulletin was regarded as slightly bullish, party confirming private dispatches to the effect that there was an absence of sunshine in Arkansas, with moisture excessive and sunshine below normal in Louisiana, Alabama, and Georgia.

Rather bearish condition reports issued during the day had little influence on prices, suggesting that the trade has about discounted any moderate improvement which the Government may announce to-day. The Journal of Commerce report was of a condition of 81.3, indicating advancement for the month equal to 4.4 per cent. Miss Giles placed the condition at 81.9, or about 1 per cent. above the condition given by her a month ago; the acreage reduction revised to 6.5 per cent. from her June 3 figure of 7.7 per cent. The members of the local Cotton Exchange estimated today's showing at 82.5 as against 78.9, officially reported a month ago. The ten-year average for June 25 is 80.7. The Government acreage statistics, to be published to-day, will compare with the revised area of last season of 36,681,000 acres, and while generally a reduction of from 5 to 7 per cent. is looked for, there is a marked difference of opinion as to this, sentiment having been confused by the recent Chronicle report showing a reduction of only 0.54 per cent.

The first bale of new cotton was received at Houston yesterday. This is much later than usual, as last year, on June 11, the first bale came to hand; two years ago on June 23, and three years ago on June 27. Southern spot cotton markets were firm and unchanged. Locally spot cotton was also unchanged, with middlings 11.65c. Mail advices at hand confirm earlier statements of Russian crop prospects continuing fine, with their stocks of manufactured goods said to be liberal. Advices from Germany also note replenishment of stocks, but difficulty is reported in securing new business, excepting on a rather unprofitable basis. Manchester reported yarns quiet and steady with a fair business doing in cloths. The spot sales at Liverpool yesterday were 10,000 bales.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid. Asked.	Previous close.
July	11.28	11.24	11.26@11.27	11.23
August	11.36	11.28	11.34@11.35	11.30
September	11.43	11.42	11.41@11.42	11.36
October	11.53	11.46	11.51@11.52	11.46
November	.....	.....	11.55@11.56	11.50
December	11.63	11.57	11.61@11.62	11.55
January	11.57	11.51	11.55@11.56	11.50
February	.....	.....	11.59@11.60	11.58
March	11.65	11.59	11.64@11.65	11.59
April	.....	.....	11.65@11.67	.....
May	11.68	11.62	11.68@11.69	11.62

COFFEE.

Europe was an active seller early and prices at the start were 10 to 16 points lower. The market then regained part of the loss and ruled quiet and steady at a net decline of 8 to 10 points. Total sales, 29,750 bags. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were easier, with a decline of 5 to 10 points. The world's visible supply showed a decrease during June of 868,217 bags, compared with a decrease last year of 784,148 bags. The total Brazilian crop for the season of 1911-12 was 12,491,000 bags, compared with 10,548,000 bags in 1910-11, and 14,844,000 bags in 1909-10.

World's production of coffee during the last year, according to European authorities, was 17,374,000 bags, including 13,037,000 bags of all kinds of Brazilian coffee and 4,337,000 bags milds. Havre was ½@1f and Hamburg ¼@¾ pfennig lower. The official cable reported Rio and Santos unchanged, while the special cable showed a decline of 50 reis for Santos 4s. Spot coffee, 14⅝c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	13.47@13.49	13.57
August	13.55	13.55	13.57@13.58	13.66
September	13.69	13.65	13.67@13.68	13.75
October	..	..	13.74@13.75	13.82
November	..	..	13.79@13.80	13.89
December	13.87	13.84	13.86@13.87	13.94
January	..	..	13.88@13.90	13.98
February	..	..	13.85@13.86	13.95
March	13.93	13.88	13.94@13.95	14.04
April	..	..	13.96@13.97	14.05
May	13.96	13.96	13.97@13.98	14.06
June	13.93	13.93	13.97@13.99	14.06

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 27@27¼c; firsts, 25¾@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 24@24½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 26@26½c; good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; process, extras, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@22½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; factory, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 20@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, new, specials, 15c; average fancy, 14¾c; undergrades, 13¼@14½c; daisies, best, 15½c; State, skims, specials, 11⅝@12½c; choice, 10¼@11¼c; fair, 8¾@9¾c; undergrades, 6½@8½c; full skims, 3½@5½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; inferior, 14@15c; checks, good to fine, 18@16½c; poor to fair, 10@15½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 26@27c; selected whites, good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; Western, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@23c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was dull and unchanged yesterday.

The following prices are net, less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.30; cut loaf, $5.80; crushed, $5.70; Mold A, $5.35; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.25; XXXX powdered, $5.15; powdered, coarse powdered and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.10; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5; Eagle, two, three and one-half and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.20; three and one-half-pound bags, $5.25; five-pound bags, $5.20; ten-pound bags, $5.15; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.05; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.30, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The London market for beet sugar was quiet, but ¾@1½d higher. July and August were quoted at 10s 11¼d and October to December at 9s 11¼d. Stock of sugar in the United Kingdom is 137,000 tons. The local market for raw sugar ruled steady, but quiet and unchanged. Centrifugal, 96 test, was quoted at $3.80; muscovado, 89 test, at $3.30, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $3.05.

The visible production of sugar in Cuba thus far is 1,780,000 tons, or 77,000 to 82,000 tons ahead of that of last year. In Cuba 22 centrals are now grinding, against 23 last week and 6 last year. Receipts at six ports for the week were 11,000 tons, against 9,000 last week and 4,000 last year. Receipts at all ports were 20,000 tons, compared with 19,000 and 9,000. Exports were 39,000 tons, against 23,000 and 25,000. Stock is 414,000 tons, compared with 433,000 last week and 185,000 last year.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The general market was quiet, with prices showing no change.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was dull but easier because of the further decline in wheat and more favorable crop prospects.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange. Spring patents, $5.60@$5.90; Winter straights, $5@$5.20; Winter patents, $5.40@$5.60; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.30@$4.50; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $5.10@$5.20; fancy Spring patents, $6.75@$7. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.70@$4.90; choice to fancy, $5@$5.15. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20, BAG-MEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.70@$1.75; coarse, $1.65@$1.70. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $25; Standard middling, $28; flour, middling, $32.50; Red Dog, $33.10; city bran, $24.65, bulk; $26.25, sacks; middling, $28.25@$33; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy chop, $28.50@$29, bulk, $29.70@$30.20, sacks; oilmeal, $37@$37.50, nominal.

RICE.—The rice market held steady to firm, with moderate demand. Prices were unchanged. Dan Talmage's Sons Company telegraphs Louisiana crop movement to date as follows: Receipts, rough, 1,122,769 sacks, against 1,228,600 last year. Sales, cleaned, 1,160,480 pockets, against 1,174,350 a year ago.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4½c; ordinary, 4¼@4⅝c; fair, 4¾@4⅞c; good ordinary, 5@5½c; prime, 5½@5⅝c; choice, 5¾@6c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6@6½c, duty paid.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices. Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city, raw, 78@79c; out of town, raw, 77@78c; Calcutta, raw, 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was quiet. Resin and tar ruled steady, and showed no change.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 47½c. Tar, $5.30. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.40@$6.50; B, $6.65; D, $6.90; E, $7.25; F, $7.70; G, $7.75; H and I, $7.80; K, $7.90; M, $8; N, $8.10; WG, $8.15, and WW, $8.20.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Showers Wednesday, except fair near the coast. Thursday, showers; light to moderate easterly winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate easterly winds.

Florida—Local showers Wednesday and Thursday, except generally fair in extreme southern portion; light to moderate easterly winds, except southerly over northwest portion.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Utah—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Showers Wednesday or Wednesday night. Thursday, probably fair.

Arkansas—Local showers Wednesday or Wednesday night. Thursday, unsettled.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Local showers Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Ohio and Indiana—Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday, with occasional showers; light to moderate southerly winds.

Illinois—Local showers Wednesday or Wednesday night; Thursday unsettled; light to moderate southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair in northern, local showers in southern portion Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Wisconsin—Local showers Wednesday, except fair in extreme northern portion; Thursday probably fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Minnesota—Local showers Wednesday; Thursday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Local showers Wednesday; Thursday probably fair.

North Dakota—Generally fair in western, showers in eastern portion Wednesday; Thursday fair.

South Dakota—Local showers Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Kansas and Nebraska—Local showers Wednesday night; Thursday fair.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to listing $175,600 additional first preferred stock, $35,000 additional second preferred stock, and $1,334,000 additional common stock of the United States Rubber Company.

William A. Read Company has bought from the Seaboard Air Line Railway $2,060,000 equipment 4½ per cent. notes, due in twenty semi-annual instalments beginning Jan. 15, 1913. The new equipment thus provided for comprises 26 locomotives, 1,225 freight cars, and 30 passenger cars.

P. W. Brooks & Co. have opened an office in the Home Savings Bank Building, Albany, in charge of C. E. Hale.

The stockholders of the Ohio Copper Company have ratified by a vote of 720,000 shares out of 1,260,000 shares outstanding the plan of reorganization by which each holder of a $10 par old share will receive upon payment of $1 a share of new stock of $5 par value. The payments will supply funds which after satisfaction of floating debt will leave a working capital of about $350,000. The board was reduced from nine to five, only two of the new Directors being Heinze representatives. The new board consists of W. O. Allison, John C. Montgomery, J. Fred Pierson, Jr., F. Augustus Heinze, and Stanley Gifford.

The New York syndicate, composed of N. W. Halsey & Co., A. B. Leach & Co., Watson & Pressprich, and Bond & Goodwin, were advised yesterday by their representative at the sale of the $5,300,000 5 per cent. City of San Francisco bonds, offered on Monday, that its bid of 104.572 for all the bonds was the highest bid made for the issue. Award of the bonds is not expected to be made for several days.

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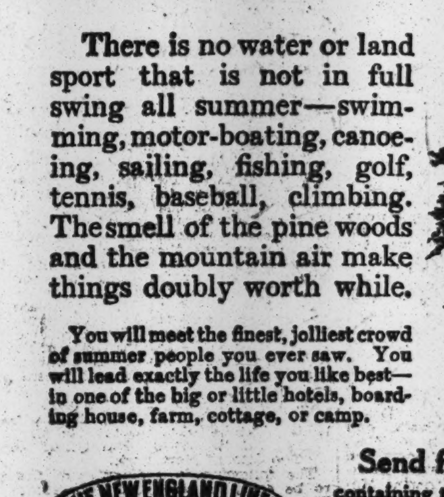

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COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions: 1—Matter of Rosewood St. 2—Kusche v. Kearney. 3—Werner v. Borsalino-Lazzaro. 4—Newkirch v. Staffels. 5—Frey v. Frey. 6—Maldonads v. Yrezias. 7—Dale v. Clark. 8—MacDonald v. Tucker. 9—Misel v. Misel. 10—United Bldg Material Co v. City of N Y. 11—Bardeley v. De Witt. 12—Miller v. Miller. 13—Goodman v. Burns. 14—Clark v. Byrne. 15—Kuerzl v. Clare. 16—Oppenheimer v. Uhlfelder. 17—Scholl v. Scholl. 18—Olsen v. N Y, N H & H R R. 19—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Unger. 20—Same v. Lackas. 21—Same v. Ahrensfeld. 22—People v. Blau. 23—Matter of Porter Higby Press. 24—Weller v. Minisker Realty Co. 25—Fogel v. Fogel. 26—Matter of Peck. 27—Werner v. Borsalino-Lazzaro. 28—Lynde v. Burnett. 29—Lorsch v. Doerr. 30—Yereance v. Horowitz. 31—Matter of Arnheim. 32—Weill v. Kommel. 33—McGinn v. McGinn. 34—Shipman v. Shipman. 35—Sennert v. 42d St, &c, R R. 36—Matter of Empire Life Ins Co. 37—Rivara v. Donohue. 38—Matter of Cook. 39—Matter of same. 40—Livingston v. McMillan. 41—Matter of Ayar Realty Co. 42—Matter of Merrivale Realty Co. 43—Matter of McDonald. 44—Badt v. Miller. 45—Mandelbaum v. Williston & Co. 46—Baranoff v. Keepedry Const Co. 47—Banner v. Banner. 48—Bob v. Bob. 49—People v. Elliott. 50—Prout v. Eltenberg. 51—Matter of Davies. 52—Ippolito v. Ippolito. 53—Matter of Am Surety Co. 54—Galler v. Stubenhaus. 55—Am Taximeter Co v. Heffron. 56—Roosevelt v. Roosevelt. 57—Hunt's Point Estates v. West Mount Vernon Realty Co. 58—Putney v. Shaw. 59—Baylis v. Windsor Land and Imp Co. 60—Eidenbrecher v. Eidenbrecher. 61—Adler v. McKary. 62—Strong v. Strong. 63—Grider v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. 64—Lovins v. same. 65—Goldstein v. Hoffman. 66—Ellmont Realty Co v. Rannlana Carp Co. 67—Matter of Botashanner Y M Asso. 68—Universal Film Mfg Co v. Baumann. 69—Engelhardt v. Engelhardt. 70—Swiontek v. Piermont Paper Co. 71—Manhattan Ry v. Stacky. 72—Am Taximeter Co v. Hefferon. 73—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Weiss. 74—Same v. Klein. 75—Same v. Carpenter. 76—Same v. Delaney. 77—Same v. Daley. 78—Same v. Goode. 79—Same v. Hoffrauer. 80—Same v. Horn. 81—Same v. Nathan. 82—Same v. Mehr. 83—Same v. Armand. 84—Same v. Rosemier. 85—Same v. Pittsburg. 86—Same v. Kline. 87—People v. Shore. 88—Gruberg v. Internat Bakers', &c, Union. 89—Wilbraham v. Wilbraham. 90—Rich v. Rich. 91—Archison v. Archison.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Goff, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Morris Goldstein, Chas Raab, Conrad Wickhiller, Jessie B Ferris, Sarah Keller, Blanch Mittnacht, Mary Bolwell, Robert M Floyd, Chas H Heimburg.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McAvoy, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. People ex rel Vasquez v. Vasquez—Marshall B Clarke. Eckstadt v. Wolff—Jacob B. Engel. Herman v. Moritz—Charles Putzel. Waldron v. Zuelch—Frank E Sweetser.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Stiefel v. Surety Land Co—Francis W Pollock. Hahn v. Godspeed Realty Co—Warren Leslie. Ingle v. Crowell—J Campbell Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. In re Stern—Mathew P Doyle.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Isidor Loudner v. Emil Ginsburger—Robert F Maloney. Queen Mab Co v. Bertha Holland—Archibeld H Whan.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Sydney Davidson v. Rocco Skini—Sydney Davidson.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. Chambers Printing Co v. Ducas Chemical Co—George W Simpson.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Motions. 1—Matter of Payntar Av, (Asendorf.) 2—Kotteman v. Kotteman. 3—Bemmels Milling Co v. Simonetti and another. 4—Wedegartner v. Reynolds et al. 5—Szpeena v. Eastern Brewing Co. 6—Gowdey v. Central Trust Co. 7—L I R R Co v. Lanice. 8—Lutkins v. Lutkins, Jr. 9—Atlantic Hygienic Ice Co v. Acompagne and another. 10—Litchfield v. Macaulay et al. 11—O'Brien v. Belinky and another. 12—Isear v. Isear. 13—Holt and another v. Sinnott. 14—Dorr v. Steers et al. 15—Howley v. Kelly et al. 16—Matter of Manhattan Bridge No. 3. 17—Matter of Manhattan Bridge Plaza. 18—Zion v. Zion. 19—Mayer v. Olsson. 20—City of N Y v. Alvin Const Co. 21—Conway v. Foush-Stafford Co. 22—Fine v. Fine. 23—Johnstone v. Flint et al. 24—Gunnison, &c, v. Hyman et al. 25—Matter of Simpson, executor, &c. 26—Knight Co v. Koeppel. 27—Krekeler v. Schauf et al. 28—Aron v. Slaff. 29—Levinson et al v. Weisz et al. 30—Scott v. Scott. 31—Sliberman v. Drapkin. 32—Hills v. Von Bayer. 33—L I R R Co v. Lanice. 34—Joseph v. Weiss and another. 35—Ferisi, &c, v. Ferisi. 36—Merwin v. Hyman. 37—Howley v. Kelly. 38—Eastmond v. McNaught and another.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, J. The wills of Jacob Bausch, Catherine Segelkin, John C. Cordes, Franz Minarozik, David Byers, Emma Halbert, George Wriedt, and William C. Horn. The accountings of Fidel Morse, Simon J. Salmon, Daniel Braine, John Baumann, John Trecartin, David Beyer, Katherine Rockwell, Stefano Spano, Catherine McClennon, Rudolph Abel, Christopher Brummer, G. H. Meyer, Edward McGuire, Conrad Hudson, Wesley Tredwell, and Anna Walbridge. The estates of Thomas Lyons, William Woronov, Carmelo Giaccone, and Kunigunde Gunther.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Ferris, J. James Lewis, Joseph Lederman, Giovanni Buscini, Francesco Zacoma, Santo Presto Giovanni, and Charles Tunley.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY of New York.—Edward Ormonde Power, as Trustee under the last will and testament of DOUGLAS GORDON, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Paris J. Russell, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, David H. Stein, sometimes known as Davis H. Stein, John J. O'Rourke, Jr., The Realty Syndicate, Westchester Avenue Realty Company, William H. Meserole, Charles Kaufman, Adolph Strauss and Bianca Lesser, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 16, 1912.

THEODORE HANSEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

To FRANK C. COMMANDEUR, Fredericka Hack, Margaret A. Kilcoyne, Charles Kaufman and Adolph Strauss:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of June, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of June, 1912.

THEODORE HANSEN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., Plaintiff, against CHARLES HOERBER, Defendant.

To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this matter, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, June 12th, 1912.

Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Charles Hoerber, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated June 17, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1912.

Dated New York, June 17, 1912.

Yours, etc., CHARLES A. EDGERTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
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BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

1 share Clinton Hall Association.

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- 21 shs. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R.R.
- 4 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
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REFEREES' NOTICES.

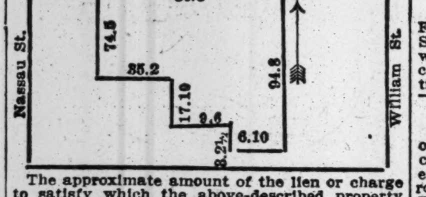
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—UNITED STATES REALTY AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Plaintiff, against THE TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-NINE PINE STREET COMPANY and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 5th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 to 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, on the 2d day of July, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Pine Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known by the street numbers Twenty-seven and Twenty-nine Pine Street, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pine Street, where the boundary line between Numbers Twenty-five and Twenty-seven Pine Street intersects said street; running thence southerly, along the said boundary line, seventy-four feet five inches; thence easterly along the rear of said lot Number Twenty-seven and partly along the rear of said lot Number Twenty-nine, thirty-five feet and two inches; thence southerly along the westerly line of the rear portion of said lot Number Twenty-nine, seventeen feet ten inches; thence easterly along the rear of said lot, nine feet six inches; thence southerly to the extreme rear line of said lot Number Twenty-nine; thence easterly along said rear line to the easterly line of said lot Number Twenty-nine; thence northerly along the said easterly line of said lot Number Twenty-nine, ninety-four feet eight inches to Pine Street; and thence westerly along the southerly side of Pine Street, fifty feet three inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.

IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.
R. G. BABBAGE, Attorney for the Plaintiff, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 27 and 29 Pine Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $101,622.22, with interest thereon from the 27th day of May, 1912, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $219.60, with interest thereon from the 5th day of June, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $7,378.90 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage on which the sum of $600,000 principal with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. from June 1st, 1912, remains due and unpaid.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.

IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises under the judgment in the above action is hereby further adjourned to Tuesday, July 9th, 1912, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1912.

IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Germany.

DRESDEN Rooms and private Bath and Toilette.
HOTEL BELLEVUE
Distinguished House of old reputation. Unique position. R. RONNEFELD, Gen. Manager.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

Belgium.

BRUSSELS LEGRAND HOTEL
Entirely Renovated.

June

In June The New York Times published 768,650 lines of advertisements compared with 654,025 lines in June, 1911, a gain of 113,425 lines.

Misleading announcements excluded.

The net paid daily sales of The New York Times greatly exceed 200,000 copies. Considering the volume and character of circulation, purchasing power and advertising rates, The New York Times is the best advertising medium in the world.

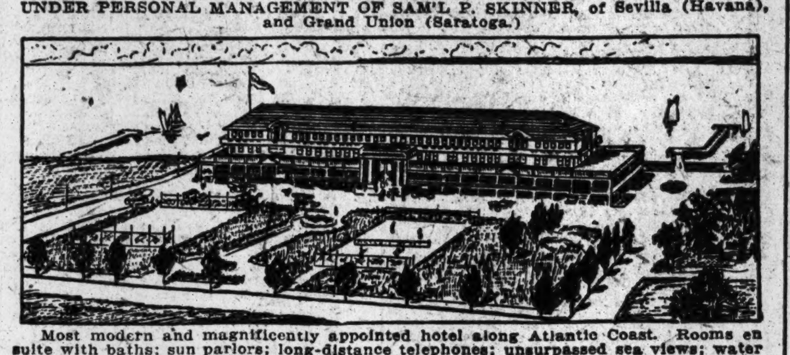
SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

For "Fourth of July" Recess or Ideal "Week-End"

TERRA MARINE INN

Huguenot Park, Staten Island, New York City.
UNDER PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF SAM'L P. SKINNER, of Sevilla (Havana), and Grand Union (Saratoga.)



Most modern and magnificently appointed hotel along Atlantic Coast. Rooms en suite with baths; sun parlors; long-distance telephones; unsurpassed sea views; water and land sports; long piers and good anchorage.

Main dining saloon, outdoor dining porches, new a la carte grill and main cafe all overlooking the sea. Cuisine strictly first class. Music.

Ideal motor runs. Ferries from New York, Brooklyn, Perth Amboy, N. J., Elizabethport, N. J., and Bergen Point, N. J. Autos turn south at Huguenot Avenue to hotel and beach.

Frequent trains from St. George and Tottenville to Huguenot Park, where hotel automobiles meet trains.

Early reservations invited. WRITE TERRA MARINE INN, HUGUENOT PARK, STATEN ISLAND, or telephone 1045 Tottenville.

Desirable unfurnished COTTAGES overlooking the sea. Only 3 left.
City Booking Office, Room 1544, 25 Broad St., New York.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

NOW OPEN

EdgemereClubHotel

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN—30 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK

European plan exclusively. A remarkable success, demonstrating the feasibility of operating a large resort hotel exclusively for the accommodation of club members, their families and guests.

Since last season the clubhouse has been improved by adding forty private bathrooms; nearly every sleeping room now connected with private bath. House redecorated throughout. Cuisine and service is acceptable to the most discriminating patrons.

'Phone 600 Far Rockaway
T. D. GREEN, Manager,
also Hotel Woodward, Broadway & 55th St., New York

FOREST HILLS INN
AT
FOREST HILLS GARDENS
The Suburban Development of the
Sage Foundation Homes Company
FOREST HILLS, L. I.

A modern fire-proof apartment hotel, open all year.

Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.

MAIN LINE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. 13 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, New York City.

Full information may be obtained from the New York Office, 47 West 34th St., or at the property.

LAKESIDE HOUSE,
Eastport, Long Island.
Few feet from lake; five minutes' walk to Great South Bay; near depot and Post Office; still water and ocean bathing, boating, and fishing; coolest place on L. I.; table first-class; good train service. GEO. W. TUTHILL, Prop.

THE VENDOME HOTELS
Arverne, L. I.—New buildings on both sides of South Park Ave. and Ocean Front; high-class accommodations; all modern conveniences; electric light and running water in every room; bathrooms and bathing houses unequalled. French cuisine by experienced chef. Booklet. A. M. COJEAN.

EUREKA HOUSE,
Cedar and Carlton Aves., Far Rockaway
Bachelors' apartments to let by day or week; breakfast if desired. Mrs. A. S. Talley.

THE LINWOOD Bay Shore, N. Y. Telephone 33.
Modern House Near Great South Bay.
Capacity 100. Auto Parties.
Booklet. J. B. PULLIS, Prop.

"The TUTHILL POINT," East Moriches, L. I., on Great South Bay. All aquatic sports of bay and ocean; Tennis, Music. Request booklet. M. M. SAMMIS.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

Catskill Mountains
Via Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways.

Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York 7:54 A. M. (for Leeds, South Cairo and Cairo,) and 11:11 A. M. for all points daily, except Sunday, and 4:04 P. M. daily, and West Shore trains leaving West 42d St. at 8:35 A. M. (for Leeds, South Cairo and Cairo,) and 7:15 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. for all points, daily except Sunday and 2:15 P. M. daily.

Also direct connection with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE STEAMERS.

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA CATSKILL.

The REXMERE STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS
Golf, Tennis, Swimming Pool, Garage. C. W. Peck.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

Cooperstown, N. Y., is a delightful hill-country resort, made even more delightful by a charming hotel. The O-te-sa-ga, on Otsego Lake.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Elliswood.—Board on fruit farm; ample shade. Apply White, 309 West 46th St. Tel. 34 Bryant.

Miscellaneous.

"Mountain and Lake Resorts"

Get a copy of this beautifully illustrated Summer Book for 1912, just issued by the *Lackawanna Railroad*

You may secure a copy free by calling at any of the Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices named below, or by sending 10c in stamps with your name and address to Passenger Traffic Manager, Lackawanna Railroad, 90 West Street, New York.

Broadway { Corner Wall Street
" Howard St.
" 28th Street
" 42nd Street
Brooklyn.....505 Fulton Street

JUST OUT—SUMMER HOMES
Handsomely Illustrated Book and full information in regard to Summer Resorts in Vermont and shores Lake Champlain, with hotel, farm, and village home accommodations. Price $7 per week and up. Send 4c. stamps for mailing. Address Summer Homes, No. 16, 385 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

Through Pullman service to
LAKE GEORGE.
Fast trains at convenient hours.

BELLE TERRE CLUB HOTEL
Port Jefferson L. I.

Belle Terre

"The Riviera of America"

Has sixty miles macadam roads, shaded drives and bridle paths, surrounded by five miles of sandy beaches.
Golf, Tennis, Livery, Garage, Bathing, Fishing, Yachting.
Hotel accommodations and service unsurpassed. Orchestra.
A few cottages available.
Address Club Manager, Belle Terre Hotel, or 111 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone 3195 Rector.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

SARANAC INN
HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager,
UPPER SARANAC, NEW YORK.

Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks, NOW OPEN
A select summer home. Excellent Fishing, Golf, etc.

STAR LAKE INN
STAR LAKE, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Rooms en suite with bath; accommodates 200; cottages; elevation 1,800 feet; electric light, running water, large verandas; rates reasonable; booklet. Address INGLEHART & SAYLES, Star Lake, N. Y.

"Happy Days" cottage on beautiful Raquette Lake will accommodate few congenial persons at $12 per week; delightful location; first-class board; motor and row boats; bathing, fishing. Address Charles Maurice, 418 West 118th St., New York.

HOTEL RITA North White Lake, N. Y. New house, all modern imp'm'ts. Ideal location at this charming resort. Write for early terms. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings

Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

Terra Marine Inn HUGUENOT PARK, Staten Island, N. Y. City. Ideal for week-end outings for auto run. Desirable unfurnished Cottages overlooking sea. Only 2 left. Room 1544, 25 Broad St., N.Y.City.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

7th season. 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity 200; 70 acres, park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Unsurpassed for health and picturesque surroundings. Own dairy and vegetable garden. Music, Dancing, Tennis, Euchre, Fishing. Rates $8 and up. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet. SPECIAL RATES OVER THE 4TH.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway, 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

The Thompson Hotel
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Now open. Select family hotel. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Golf, Tennis, etc. Booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Prop.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

KIAMESHA VILLA
KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y.
IDEAL LOCATION—SUPERIOR SERVICE.
Delightful climate, city conveniences, perfect sanitary system, home comforts. Excellent table. Numerous amusements. Address, for particulars, H. Berger. (Hebrew.)

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

The Munnatawket
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
Always cool, seashore & country. Sound & Ocean, Golf, Tennis, Surf or Still Water Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Orchestra.
S. LUND, Prop.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

Five boarders in private family; men only; wheeling, bathing, rowing, and mountain roaming; $10. Mrs. C. J. Van Inwegen, Huguenot, Orange Co., N. Y.

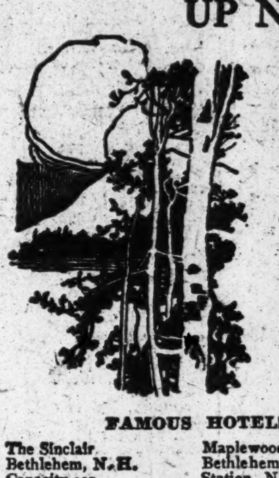
SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

The Magic of the
WHITE MOUNTAINS
of New Hampshire

You cannot imagine it. You must first climb, tramp, drive, rest and frolic in that wonderful country

UP NEAR THE CLOUDS



You must see the splendors of mountain peaks, of vista, of woods, at such places as Profile or Crawford Notch.

You must test the attraction of golf links and tennis courts a mile above the rest of the world.

You must know the gayety and charm of the social life.

You must experience the pleasure of mingling with the delightful summer people who flock there from all over the nation. Luxurious hotels, attractive boarding houses.

FAMOUS HOTELS

The Sinclair
Bethlehem, N. H.
Capacity 300

The Crawford House
Crawford Notch, N. H.
Capacity 300

Mountain View House
Whitefield, N. H.
Capacity 150

Mt. Madison House
Gorham, N. H.
Capacity 200

The Mount Washington
Bretton Woods, N. H.
Capacity 600

Twin Mountain House
Twin Mountain, N. H.
Capacity 150

The Waumbek and Cottages, Jefferson, N. H.
Capacity 500

Maplewood Hotel & Inn
Bethlehem, Maplewood Station, N. H.
Capacity 540

New Profile House and Cottages, Franconia Notch, N. H.
Capacity 500

Sunset Hill House
Sugar Hill, N. H.
Capacity 300

Intervale House
Intervale, N. H.
Capacity 125

The Balsams
Dixville Notch, N. H.
Capacity 200

The Mount Pleasant
Bretton Woods, N. H.
Capacity 325

Fabyan House
Fabyan, N. H.
Capacity 300

Summer train Schedule now in effect.

Send for Free Booklets
beautifully illustrated.

Address
VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 818, South Station, Boston, Mass.
or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD · NEW YORK NEW HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD CO. · MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

NEW JERSEY—West End.

HOLLYWOOD HOTEL
West End, Long Branch, N. J.
Now Open for the Season.
Under the supervising management of
PHILIP
For 40 years with DELMONICO'S,
which insures to its patrons the best cuisine and hotel service on the Jersey coast. In addition to its magnificent location and surroundings, exceptional accommodations are offered at most reasonable rates.
Rooms single, double and en suite, with bath, from $3 up per day.
Address, Hollywood Hotel,
Telepone 990—Long Branch.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Leading Resort House of the World
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON
And fireproof annex, Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

Hotel Ostend ATLANTIC CITY. Whole Block on Boardwalk. Capacity, 500.
Ideal location. Hot and cold sea water baths; 150 rooms with private baths, number rooms hot and cold running water. All windows screened. Table and service noteworthy. Auto coaches at trains. Moderate rates. Photo booklet. D. P. RAHTER.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach.
MACK LATZ & CO.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet.
COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Props.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special rates, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

THE RICHMOND Kentucky Ave.; first house from Boardwalk; unobstructed ocean view rooms; elevator; white service; home comforts without extravagance; bathing from house; moderate rates; booklet. Morris L. Johnson, Owner & Prop.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
South Carolina Av. and Beach. Private baths, running water in rooms, sun parlor, etc. Capacity 350. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250; noted for its table; $1.25 up daily; $7 and $8 up weekly. Established 33 years. Emerson Croushamel.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Occupying Entire Block on the Ocean Front.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON
A new hotel of fireproof construction, with accommodations for five hundred guests. Private baths with hot and cold sea-water connection. Daily concerts; superior cuisine; attentive service.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
On the beach at Asbury Park, N. J.
Highest standard of excellence maintained.
Booklet. Morgan & Parsons.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

COOL DAYS
For Outdoor Enjoyment
IN MAINE

The Islands of Casco Bay, boating, bathing and fishing, summer theatres, side-trips along shore and inland, afford endless diversion for tourists and vacationers. Write us for information and Illustrated Booklet, sent free. Address,
Tourist Committee, BOARD OF TRADE,
91 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND, MAINE

BRUNSWICK HOTEL
OLD ORCHARD, ME. JUST COMPLETED. All modern improvements. Rooms en suite with private baths. Booklet. J. F. HUTCHINSON, Prop.

Dirigo House, Long Island, Casco Bay, Me.
MRS. J. PERRY, Prop. Booklet.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE
"The Adirondacks of Penna."
3½ hours from New York. Auto service to hotel. Bathing—Boating—Finest Bass Fishing—Tennis—Baseball—Music—Cafe.
Ideal Motor Run—A. A. A. Garage.
Rooms with bath—Bachelors' rates.
Owner's Management. Booklet. Auto Map.
ARTHUR LEDERER
Tuesdays, 37 B'way, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

VILLA MADELEINE
Milford, Pike Co., Pa.—Finest location; improvements; French table; accommodates 30; $10 up. Booklet. STEPHANUS & GLORIOT.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Coolest location. Most Delightful View.
THE KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 500. Every convenience. Own farm and dairies. Orchestra, social diversions. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing on hotel grounds. Livery, garage, saddle horses. Write for booklet of views and auto maps. Bell 'phone 92. Telegraph offices. Special July and season rates. American plan. Cafe and grill. G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Now open, extensively improved. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every out-of-door amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special early season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. 6th season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Stroudsburg.

CHURLEIGH INN, Stroudsburg, Pa. Elevation 1,500 ft.
AN IDEAL MOUNTAIN RESORT.
Located in the beautiful Blue Ridge Mts. Panoramic view 20 miles. Unsurpassed cuisine. Modern equipment. Private baths. Lake. Booklet on request.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House Finest location on Pocono Mountains; steam heat, baths. Rates $12.50 per week and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

DOVENSHIRE PINES New modern house, on Knob Park; Cap., 150; Special Spring rates; bklt. S. T. CORNISH.

PENNSYLVANIA—South Sterling.

MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGE, new; most beautiful scenery; farm attached; $7 per week and up; fishing; booklet. W. H. Osborn, South Sterling, Penn.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

SPRING LAKE, N. J. OCEAN FRONT.
ESSEX AND SUSSEX.
Large Rooms, Modern Private Baths. Artesian Well. Perfect Drainage.
Now open. S. E. URIE.

THE COLONIAL
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Near Ocean and Lake.
Misses Vanderhoof and Reynolds.

NEW JERSEY—Point Pleasant.

THE LEIGHTON
Point Pleasant, N. J. Directly on the beach; opens June 24. E. H. Carlisle. Winter seasons, Hotel Belmont, Bermuda.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

NEW PARK HOUSE, SUMMIT, N. J.
Now open. First-class family hotel. Private baths. Rooms single or en suite. Good family table. Rates moderate. JOHN D. BAILEY, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

In the Mountains of Berkshire.
Altitude, 1,460 Feet.
HOTEL ASPINWALL
Lenox, Massachusetts.
ALMON C. JUDD, MANAGER.
ON THE IDEAL TOUR.
Season June 15 to October 21, 1912.
One of the newest, largest and finest resort hotels in New England, offering every facility for the permanent guest or touring motorist. Easily reached from New York. White service; excellent cuisine. Delightfully situated amid magnificent scenery. Finely equipped garage and stables. NEW YORK OFFICE, 1180 BROADWAY. Booklet and The Ideal Tour Route Book upon request. Under same management, THE ELTON, Waterbury, Conn.

THE OCEAN VIEW
ANNEX AND COTTAGES,
Pigeon Cove, Cape Ann, Mass.
Open June 15 to Sept. 15. Directly facing the ocean. All outdoor amusements. Rooms en suite with bath. Booklet. E. W. DUNKLEE.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM
NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitos; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet. S. B. MANWARING, PROP.

THE GRISWOLD
EASTERN POINT, NEW LONDON, CT.
Finest Summer Resort Hotel in America,
2½ hours from New York. NOW OPEN.
H. D. SAXTON, Mgr.
ALSO THE BELLEVIEW, BELLEAIR, FLA.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

MOST PERFECT SEASHORE SUMMER RESORT.
New Watch Hill House
Watch Hill, R. I.
EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW.
Open June to Sept.; always cool; no flies or mosquitoes; 18-hole golf course; excellent roads for driving and motoring; surf and still-water bathing. Superior cuisine; white service. Well equipped garage.
A la carte grille. Sea food a specialty.
A. E. DICK, 1,180 Broadway, New York. Tel. Mad. Sq.—4748.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

The Balsams
Dixville Notch, N. H.
A charming hotel in a wonderfully beautiful spot in the White Mountain region. Pure, dry, invigorating air. Property of 3000 acres. Hunting, fishing, tennis, canoeing, camping. Glorious outdoor life. Climate especially relieving to hayfever patients. Every comfort provided for guests. Excellent cuisine. Orchestra. Write for illustrated prospectus. Chas. H. Gould, Mgr., Box H, Dixville Notch, N. H.

WHITE MOUNTAINS
NEW PROFILE HOUSE
TWENTY COTTAGES—OPEN JUNE 29TH.
Unexcelled in location and clientele.
Here the best only can be obtained.
An Ideal Tour; Fine Garage, Golf, Tennis.
C. H. Greenleaf, Pres. D. B. Plumer, Manager.
Address Hotel Vendome, Boston, Mass.
After June 25th, Profile House, N. H.

"IDLEWILD" INTERVALE, WHITE MTS., N. H.
Open July 1 to Oct. 1. Write for rates and booklet. Address Miss Louise B. Craig.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

"KAULIN,"
LAKE MOREY, FAIRLEE, VT.
Modern house and sanitation; electricity; own farm products; booklet. GEORGE H. KENDALL, Prop.

VIRGINIA.

Why Go Abroad?
VIRGINIA
HOT SPRINGS

Water cure establishment has medical springs equal to those of Europe for cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Arterio-Sclerosis and kindred ailments.

Delightful climate May to October—most beneficial time to take the cure—Summer temperature; minimum 45 deg., maximum 80 deg.

Golf Tennis Riding

Pamphlet for physicians on application to
FRED STERRY
Hot Springs, Virginia.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Apartment in $500,000 Deal—Sales in Fifth Avenue Locality—$3,750,000 Mortgage on Keith Theatres—Activity in the Bronx—$200,000 Long Island City Purchase.

A good volume of trading characterized the realty market yesterday. On the upper West Side, in the Washington Heights section, a large apartment house changed hands, the deal involving a trade for two Twenty-eighth Street plots in the Fourth Avenue district, the combined properties aggregating a value of about $500,000.

The apartment was the six-story building known as the Edwin, on the northeast corner of Broadway and 147th Street, covering a plot 100 by 125 feet. It was sold by John Palmer through Edward L. King & Co. to Mrs. Indiana Giberson, who was represented in the transaction by N. A. Berwin & Co. Mrs. Giberson in part payment gave the two old three-story dwellings at 31 and 33 East Twenty-eighth Street, between Fourth and Madison Avenues, on plot 45.10 by 98.9.

Mr. Palmer acquired the Edwin apartment house a short time ago from Philip Braender for the property at 104 to 112 East Twenty-fifth Street, and he has been an active operator in other respects in the Fourth Avenue section for some time.

Brokaw Sells Old 25th Street House.

Isaac V. Brokaw has sold his former residence at 45 East Twenty-fifth Street to the Wyllys Company, controlled by the Stokes family, and title has just been taken by the newcomers. The same buyers recently acquired the adjoining house at 47 East Twenty-fifth Street from the Netherland Club. They abut the Madison Square Hotel, at 38 and 40 East Twenty-sixth Street, owned by the Wyllys Company. The two Twenty-fifth Street houses have a combined frontage of 41.8 feet, and it is understood that it may be improved in the near future with an annex to the hotel, which is an eleven-story building.

Secures Abutting Property.

The G. I. C. Realty Company, of which S. S. Carvalho is President, has sold to M. B. Phillips the four-story dwelling, 18 East Fifty-eighth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.5, located about midway between Madison and Fifth Avenues.

The buyer holds title to 11 and 18 East Fifty-seventh Street, abutting, and now controls a plot having a frontage of 37 feet in Fifty-seventh Street, extending 200.10 feet to Fifty-eighth Street, where it has a frontage of 20 feet. Huberth & Gabel were the brokers in the transaction.

85th Street Deal Near 5th Avenue.

William R. Rose of the law firm of Rose & Putzel, has purchased from William L. Cohn the plot at 7 and 9 East Eighty-fifth Street, having a frontage of 50 feet. One plot is vacant and the other is occupied by an old house and frame stable. The adjoining plot, at 3 and 5 East Eighty-fifth Street, was recently purchased by the Fullerton-Weaver Company for an apartment house improvement. Adjoining this, in the Fifth Avenue corner, is the new residence of James B. Clews.

Investors Buying Tenements.

S. De Pasquale has sold for William Averell Brown, 320 East 107th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100. The buyer is an investor.

Charles Buerman & Co. have sold for M. Stolewitz the six story and basement building at 333-335 East Sixteenth Street, on lot 45 by 92, to a client for investment.

$3,750,000 Mortgage on Theatres.

A mortgage of $3,750,000 has been obtained by the B. F. Keith's New York Theatres Company from the Astor Trust Company, covering the three theatres known as the Colonial, on Sixty-second Street and Broadway; the Alhambra, on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 126th Street, and the theatre in the Bronx on the southwest corner of Melrose Avenue and 150th Street.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Thomas J. O'Neil has purchased through M. B. Larkin a plot 50 by 111 feet, on the east side of the Concourse, and extending through to the west side of Ryer Avenue, beginning 100 feet south of Field Place.

Mr. Larkin also recently resold to Mr. O'Neil the two adjoining plots, with residences thereon, comprising the southeast corner of Concourse and 2 Field Place, a plot 34 by 100; also the southwest corner of Ryer Avenue and Field Place, a plot 57 by 111. The purchaser now controls a plot fronting 150 feet on the Concourse, 91 feet on Field Place, and 153 feet on Ryer Avenue, which he intends to improve.

Sharrott & Thorn have sold for a client to an investor 519 East 144th Street, a five-story double flat on a plot 37.6 by 100.

Snowber & Smith have sold for the Dorothy Realty Company, to an investor, the Dorothy, 904 Ogden Avenue, a six-story apartment house on lot 50 by 115. The selling price was around $85,000.

Alfred J. Madden and Charles F. Deshler have sold for James T. Barry the five-story apartment house at 2,017 La Fontaine Avenue, on plot 37.6 by 100.

James T. Barry has purchased a plot 100 by 115, on the east side of Valentine Avenue, 176 feet north of East 184th Street.

Louis Reiss has sold for Thomas D. Malcolm the five-story triple flat on the southeast corner of Belmont Avenue and 179th Street, on lot 30 by 100; also for the Eliza M. Anstatt estate, the four-story triple flat at 461 East 158th Street, on plot 25 by 100, for Louis Becker; four lots, 100 by 100, on Baisely Avenue, Lohbauer's Park.

Another Big Long Island City Deal.

Another big deal in Long Island City involving over $200,000 was reported yesterday by Thomas & Gold, who sold for a client twenty-four lots in the Steinway section. The property, which is located on Purdy, Wolcott, and Ditmas Streets, was purchased by the F. & F. Construction Company.

It will be improved at once with six-family brick apartment houses, for which there is a good demand in this particular section. James B. Thomas has procured for the purchasers building loans aggregating $132,000, to be used in the erection of the buildings.

Upon completion of the buildings the improved property will show a value of a quarter of a million dollars. The same brokers sold forty-eight lots in the Astoria section last week to the Currie Realty Company, as was reported yesterday.

New Brooklyn Theatre.

Plans have been filed by the Bryant Improvement Company of Manhattan for a three-story theatre to be erected on a plot 88 by 144 at the northwest corner of Bergen Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

The seating capacity of the new house, which will cost about $125,000, will be over 2,000. Thomas W. Lamb is the architect.

Brooklyn.

J. and E. Hoegerle have sold, through Tutina & Carny, two three-story flats, with stores, on plot 48 by 100, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street; also the adjoining one-family house at 474 Fiftieth Street.

The Ingraham estate has sold the old mansion at the corner of Clinton and Gates Avenues, Brooklyn, on plot 78 by 125, to Levy & Baird, who will erect on the site a seven-story elevator apartment house, which, it is estimated, will cost about $200,000.

Southampton Meadow Club Buys.

Alfred E. Schermerhorn has sold three and one-half acres of land on the west side of First Neck Lane adjoining the Meadow Club at Southampton, L. I., for Mrs. Alfred Nelson to the Meadow Club of Southampton. The club will use this land for extensions to its courts and other club uses.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE 6500 MADISON SQUARE

Suburban.

The estate of Catherine L. Lowther has sold at Riverside, Conn., two large building sites overlooking the Sound to Charles and Edward Slosson, who will improve the property with two dwellings. The Edson Thompson Company were the brokers in the transaction.

Over $1,000,000 Building Loans.

A building loan of $650,000 has been obtained by Israel Unterberg from the New York Life Insurance Company for the new loft to be erected on a plot 19.9 by 175 on Fourth Avenue, 79 feet north of Twenty-fifth Street.

The United States Trust Company has made a building loan of $500,000 to the Real Estate and Improvement Company of Baltimore on the new building to be erected on the southwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, a plot 593.3, extending to Thirteenth Avenue, by 202.8 to Twenty-fifth Street.

In the Bronx for the new building, on a plot 209.11 by 84.6, on the south side of Tremont Avenue, 100 feet east of Monroe Avenue, a building loan of $115,000 has been obtained by the August Jacob Construction Company from the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company.

Old Keteltas House Leased.

The old Keteltas house at 37 St. Mark's Place, on the northwest corner of Second Avenue, has been leased by Alice Keteltas and Edith M. K. Wetmore to Frederick Dohrmann, who recently sold out his café at 539 Ninth Avenue, on the corner of Fortieth Street. John N. Golding was the broker. The old house has long been a landmark in the locality, and up to recent years has been occupied by members of the Keteltas family.

Oppose Proposed Harlem Market.

The following resolution was adopted by the Harlem Property Owners' Association, at its last meeting: "Resolved, that this organization is absolutely opposed to a pushcart market or a market of any description being placed on the roadway of Park Avenue, from 110th Street to the Harlem River, for the reason that this association believes that no single street or avenue in the City of New York should be given up to pushcart purposes to the detriment of the owners of property on such street or avenue."

Commercial Leases.

Louis Schrag has leased for the estate of Max Green the building, 203 Seventh Avenue, to William Nodelmann, for a term of years; also for Joseph W. Cushman & Co., the house, 346 West Twenty-third Street, for a term of years.

James H. Stryker has leased for W. H. Reynolds to a client, a portion of the ground floor of the old Vanderbilt Hotel at the northeast corner of Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue. After alterations, the store will be used as a café and restaurant.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street Co. the eleventh floor in the building now in course of construction at 1 to 3 East Thirty-third Street, to Edmonds & Lefkovics; for the 29 West Thirty-fifth Street Company the seventh floor in the building 29 to 33 West Thirty-fifth Street, to Simon Weltman & Co.; for the Hasco Building Company, the fourth loft at 43 and 47 West Sixteenth Street, to the Aero Waist Company; for the trustees of the Masonic Hall, space on the tenth floor in the Mecca Building, corner of Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, to Philip Mark & Co.; for William Cruikshank's Sons, the ninth loft at 37 and 39 East Twenty-first Street, to Theodore Wolfers, and for Louis S. Stroock, the second loft at 42 East Twelfth Street, to Schneider & Zimmer.

Heil & Stern have leased the eleventh floor of the new building now being erected at 40 to 46 West Twenty-fifth Street, by the Building and Engineering Company, to the Drouer & Dretzin Company.

John N. Golding has leased space in the corridor of the Empire Building, 71 Broadway, to Page & Shaw for a term of years.

Dental College in 35th Street.

Plans have been filed for a four-story college building for the New York Dental College of West Fourteenth Street. It will be located on the south side of Thirty-fifth Street, 72 feet east of Second Avenue, and will have a frontage of 78 feet and a depth of 88.9 feet. In the basement will be a lunch and smoking room for students. On the fourth floor will be the John I. Hart operating room and oral surgery room. John B. Snook's Sons, architects, have estimated the cost at $90,000.

High Pressure Fire Building.

Plans have been filed for the Headquarters Repair Company building of the high pressure fire service system of the city, on the west side of West Broadway, 74.5 feet north of Franklin Street. It will have a frontage of 25.2 feet, and a depth of 63 feet. It will be fireproof, and has been estimated to cost $30,000. Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., is the architect.

Real Estate Notes.

Gronenberg & Leuchtag are preparing plans for a new twelve-story, cellar and loft building, on a lot 50 by 98.9 feet, on premises south side of West Twenty-eighth Street, 180 feet west of Seventh Avenue, for the Emerson Holding Company, owners and builders. The front will be constructed of brick, limestone and ornamental iron, will be equipped with separate passenger and freight elevators, and will cost $175,000.

The Duff & Brown Company have been appointed agents of the apartment building at 1,516 and 1,518 Amsterdam Avenue, on the corner of 135th Street.

The Title Guarantee & Trust Company has loaned $110,000 on first mortgage to the Tappan Realty Company, covering the Yorkville Theatre, at 157 to 161 East Eighty-sixth Street.

John N. Golding has renewed for a term of years the lease on 5 East Seventy-third Street for the estate of A. S. Rosenbaum to Mrs. F. A. V. Twombley.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Pine St, 27 and 29, s s, 187.7 ft e of Nassau St, 50.3x94.8x irregular, thirteen-story office building; foreclosure, adjourned to July 9.

Lenox Av, 654, s e corner of 143d St, 24.11x85, one-story brick store; foreclosure, to Katherine C. Schaeffler, $13,000.

Madison Av, 1,431 and 1,433, s e corner of 99th St, 50.11x100; seven-story flat and stores; foreclosure, withdrawn.

85th St, 122 West, s s, 289 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x102.2, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the Frank L. Fisher Co. for a client, $24,093.

115th St, 350 West, s w corner of Manhattan Av, 92x27, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to Emanuel A. Gardner, $32,050.

84th St, 441 East, n s, 175.2 ft w of Avenue A, 18.9x102.2, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to George H. Conger, a party in interest, $7,825.

By Henry Brady.

55th St, 245 to 249 West, n s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 60x100.5, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. S. Cattanach, $95,000.

By Samuel Marx.

6th Av, 755, s w corner of 43d St, 21.5x61, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, James Everard's Breweries, $5,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Water St, 653, s s, 375 ft w of Jackson St, 25x70, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, American Mortgage Co., $10,250.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Hughes Av, 2,180, e s, 86.3 ft n of 181st St, 16.6x85.6x16.6x85.3, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. M. Susser, $5,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Pilgrim Av, w s, 101.10 ft s of Alice or Liberty Av, 100.25x100 to Mayflower Av x125x e 100x s 50x e 100x n 200, Throgs Neck; foreclosure, sold in nine parcels, to George McCausland, Grossman Brothers, and the plaintiff, A. H. Wightman, for a total of $12,895.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

24th St, 514 and 516 West, for a three-story factory, 50x47.3; J. N. Courtade, 518 West 24th St, owner; J. Hauser, 360 West 125th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

132d St, 52 to 60 West, for a one-story church, 56.4x91.5; Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, 233 West 25th St, owner; Wengenroth & Matsui, 29 Broadway, architects; cost, $60,000.

West Broadway, 226, for a four-story repair shop, 25.2x63; City of New York, owner; A. D. Shepard, Jr., 32 East 23d St, architect; cost, $30,000.

35th St, 302 to 306 East, for a four-story college, 78x88.9; New York Dental College, 20 West 14th St, owner; John B. Snooks Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $90,000.

204th St, n w corner of Webster Av, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 75x90; The Ebling Co., Louis M. Ebling, 760 St. Ann's Av, President, owners; Fred Hammond, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $65,000.

Bogart Av, e s, 150 ft s of Neil Av, for a two story and attic frame dwelling, 22x63.7; Mrs. M. D. Crary, 2,579 Bainbridge Av, owner; John A. Gurd, 281 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Westchester Av, n s, 200 ft e of Brook Av, for a two-story brick office building and freight house, 40x197; New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., 70 East 45th St, owners; A. F. Haldeman, 70 East 45th St, architect; cost, $35,000.

Washington Av, e s, 104.06 ft s of 175th St, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 54x96.4; Joseph L. B. Mayer, 944 Park Av, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $48,000.

Tremont Av, n s, 129.9 ft w of Daly Av, for a one-story brick nicollette, 28.3x100; Rebecca Kerr, 1,012 Olmstead Av, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av., architects; cost, $12,000.

Wilkins Av, e s, 156.6¼ ft n of Jennings St, for a one-story brick store, 29.6½x94; S. Greenfield, 1,418 Wilkins Av, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

Webster Av, e s, 26.4x4¼ ft s of Gun Hill Road, for a four-story brick tenement, 37.11½x62.5½; Maria V. Ammanino, 712 3d Av, owner; Philip Risuyck, 40 West 82d St, architect; cost, $20,000.

Prospect Av, e s, 46.12 ft n of 181st St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x94; Regina Construction Co., Thomas Cullo, 724 East 147th St, President, owners; H. L. Young, 1,204 Broadway, architect; cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Wilkins Av, e s, 186.1 ft n of Jennings St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25x47.6; S. Greenfield, 1,418 Wilkins Av, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 1,615 to 1,623, to a two-story store and poolroom; A Russell, 30 Pine St, owner; S. R. Lash, 101 West 42d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 880 to 888, to a six and nine story store and salesroom; William & J. Sloane Co., owners; F. W. Fischer, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JULY 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 66th St, 20.5x80, (foreclosure June 14;) George H. Engel, referee, to George A. Branigan, 707 Jefferson St, Defiance, Ohio, (mtg $26,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,800

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 45.11 ft s of 184th St, 22.11x100; Arolf Realty Co. to Charles A. Collard, 199 Lenox Av, (mtg $12,000,) July 1; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St...$100

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 159th St, 50x126.5 to St. Nicholas Av x50.10 to 159th St x135.9; Hudson Realty Co to Sellwell Realty Co, 115 Broadway, July 1, (mtg $110,000;) attorney, J. Frank, 115 Broadway....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25 ft n of 132d St, 25x100; Harriet I. Potter to George Baehre and another, 1,704 St. Ann's Av, July 1, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

AUDUBON AV, e s, 56.7 ft n of 169th St; George A. Fisher Co. to Mabel E. Hopkins, 52 West 84th St, July 1, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.$100

BROADWAY, e s, 71.2 ft n of 175th St, 24.5x76x21.5x75.7; Daniel B. Freedman to Dudley Phillips, 35 Riverside Drive, July 1, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

BROOME ST, 211, s w corner of Norfolk St, 25x75; Isaac Topolsky to Joseph Price, 211 Broome St, March 27, (mtg $66,000;) attorney, B. Steinmann, 131 Essex St....$100

BROOME ST, n s, 75 ft e of Norfolk St, 25x100; Isadore M. Levy to John L. Rubinsky, 119 Henry St, ½ part all title, May 17; attorney, Moe Rubsik, Register office....$1

CHRYSTIE ST, w s, at south line of land of Richard Munson, runs w 50x s 25x e 25x s 3.5x e 25 to street x n 25 to beginning; Salvatore Cannariato to Paolo Terregrossa, 203 East 78th St, June 25, (mtg $17,750;) attorney, B. Giordano, 284 East 75th St....$1

EAST END AV, e s, 51.4 ft s of 83d St, 25.4x82; Rosie Vogel to Noah Kaufman, 14 South 6th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 27, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, B. Weiss, 864 Broadway..$1

HAGUE ST, n e corner of Cliff St, 66.4x irregular; Frederic S. Mason to Margaret D. Mason, 11 5th Av, (mtg $40,000,) June 21, attorney, H. C. Adams, 220 Broadway....$100

HORATIO ST, 7, n w corner of 4th St, 24x40; Maurice Myers to Gault Realty Co, 170 Broadway, (mtg $9,500,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..$100

HORATIO ST, 7, n w corner of 4th St, 24x40; Gault Realty Co to State and City Realty Co, 170 Broadway, (mtg $9,500,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1

MADISON AV, 2,028, w s, 14x70; Caroline H. Owings to Abr. New, 2,030 Madison Av, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MADISON ST, n s, 311.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.9x96; Mary A. T. Farmer, widow, to Bernard A. Ottenberg, 495 West End Av, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MAIDEN LANE, 97, n s, 21x62.3x21x63.4; Jefferson M. Levy and others to George W. Tubbs, 406 West 58th St, June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 102d St, 76.11x irregular; Rockledge Construction Co to Philip Livingston, at Bar Harbor, Me., June 28, (mtg $540,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..$100

SPRING ST, 34 and 36, 51.1x136.1x49.7x125.9; Anna Nicolini to New York Dispensary 145 Worth St, July 1, (mtg $32,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 222, e s, 29.4x100x25x84.8; Samuel Simon and another to Abraham Weiss, 239 West 126th St, (mtg $15,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 59.9 ft n of 120th St, 29.4x103.7x25x88.3; Leon J. Joannes to Abr. Levinsky, 326 10th Av, June 20, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, H. Wendt, 99 Nassau St..$100

WEST ST, s e corner of Clarkson St, 75x irregular; Mary Ehrmann to William E. Aitken, 822 West 57th St, July 1, (mtg $80,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WEST END AV, 864, e s, 20x92; Lillie J. Earlo to Susannah M. Harahan, at Montclair, N. J., (mtg $23,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

1ST AV, s e corner of 78th St, 25x73x25.6x77; William E. Degnan to Lena Davis, 1,504 1st Av, July 1, (mtg $37,000;) attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

2D AV, 832, e s, 18x70; Henrietta K. D. Klay to Simon Karp, 339 East 41st St, (mtg $8,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

2D AV, n w corner of 14th St, 103.3x79.3; Louis Manheim to Ewarts Holding Co., 302 Broadway, July 1; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway....$100

5TH AV, 992, e s, 25x110; Philip Livingston to Rockledge Construction Co, 160 Broadway, (mtg $100,000,) June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, s w corner of 126th St, 99.10x125; the Orpheum Co to B. F. Keith's New York Theatres Co, 1,493 Broadway, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, n e corner of 110th St or Cathedral Parkway, 70.11x100; Michael J. Leahy to Louis Jacobs, 119 West 111th St, June 28, (mtg $75,000;) attorneys, H. I. & L. Cohen, 220 Broadway....$100

8TH AV, 2,192, e s, 25x80; Samuel and August Simon to Abraham Weiss, 239 West 126th St, (mtg $14,000,) July 1, half part, all title; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

8TH AV, n w corner of 146th St, 25x100; Abraham Arndt to George B. Leonard, 710 Lodi St, Syracuse, N. Y., (mtg $30,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

8TH AV, 2,200, e s, 25x80; Samuel and August Simon to Abraham Weiss, 239 West 126th St, (mtg $14,000,) half part, all title, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

6TH ST, 625 and 627, w s, 50.6x100; John E. Marsh, executor, to Edward H. Van Ingen, 9 East 71st St, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$225,000

8TH ST, 188 and 190, e s, 80.11x100; William R. Page, trustee, to Meyer G. Lowenthal, 268 West 21st St, (mtg $37,000,) July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$51,500

9TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92.3; William G. Beatty and others to Edward Hannan, 845 East 17th St, June 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Edward Hannan to Frederick W. Whitridge, 16 East 11th St, June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

27TH ST, 31-33 East, n s, 50x98.9; George B. Leonard to Abraham Arndt, 131 Riverside Drive, (mtg $150,000,) June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$12,500

29TH ST, 312-314 East, 41.8x98.9; Sadie Paskewitz to Beckie Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, Oct. 19, 1911, (mtg $49,000;) attorneys, T G Co, 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY, Beckie Kadin to Morris Levin, 511 2d Av, July 1, (mtg $47,500;) attorneys, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway....$100

33D ST, 345 East, n s, 25x98.9; Stuyvesant Real Estate Co. to Edwin F. Kellogg, 350 West 88th St, June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$12,500

33D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 45x98.9; Samuel Zaretsky to Morris Zaretsky, 215 Madison St, one-half of all title or one-quarter part of whole, June 27; attorney, M. Zaretsky, 59 East Broadway....$500

38TH ST, 348 West, s s, 25x98.9; Margaret Lutz to George Kern, 406 9th Av, July 1; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$22,000

43D ST, n s, 199.1 ft w of 2d Av, 27.11x100.5; Franz Sigel, as trustee, to John C. Eidt, 761 Beck St, June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$27,000

43D ST, n s, 199.1 ft w of 2d Av, 27.11x100.5; John F. R. Ernst to John C. Eidt, 761 Beck St, quitclaim, June 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

47TH ST, 228 to 236 West, 117.6x100.5; Josephine M. Welsh to John P. Morgan, 616 West 114th St, and another, June 24, (mtg $300,000;) attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$1

55TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; 55th St, 318 East, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; John Brummer to J. Allen, 244 East 79th St, (mtg $15,000,) June 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

62D ST, n s, 40 ft e of Columbus Av, runs e 115x n 75.5x e 46.1 to w s of Broadway x n 28.11x w 186.6 to e s of Columbus Av x25.5x e 40x s 75 to beginning; The Orpheum Co. to B. F. Keith's New York Theatre Co., 1,493 Broadway, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

62D ST, n s, 237.6 ft n of 3d Av, 12.6x95.7; Sadie C. McCarthy to Mary A. Dempsey, 215 East 61st St, June 28, (mtg $9,500;) attorney, M. J. McCarthy, 27 William St....$100

63D ST, 162 East, s s, 16x102.7; William H. Steinkamp to George Draper, 121 East 36th St, and Dorothy Tuckerman, at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., (mtg $14,000 and all liens,) June 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

69TH ST, 133 East, 16.8x½ block; George S. Hall and others to Carl Taylor, 162 West 54th St, July 1; attorney Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

71ST ST, n s, 156 ft e of West End Av, 16x92.2; Lewis T. Knox, referee, to Harriet Nutty, 315 West 97th St, July 1; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....$16,000

74TH ST, 326 East, 25x102.2; Benjamin Benenson to Otto Loeschner, 202 Avenue A, (mtg $15,000,) July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

81ST ST, 239 East, n s, 25x102.2; Anna C. Bagger to Anton J. Gerlich, 1,511 3d Av, June 28....$100

83D ST, s s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 75x102.2; Rexton Realty Co to Irving I. Kempner, 44 East 74th St, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

83D ST, s s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 75x102.2; Irving I. Kempner to 320 West 83d Street Co, 253 Broadway, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

84TH ST, 205 East, s s, 16.8x102.2; Mabel E. Hopkins to George A. Fisher Co, 414 Riverside Drive, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

87TH ST, s s, 158.10 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x100.8; Rose Freyer to Mary A. Thornton, 500 West 143d St, June 28, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

87TH ST, s s, 158.10 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x100.8; Mary A. Thornton to Elizabeth B. Holcombe, at Lee, Mass., July 1, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Lawyers, Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

90TH ST, 308 West, 15x100.8; Henrietta O. Glatz to Emilie G. Walter, 308 West 90th St, June 27; attorney, G. A. Walter, 152 Broadway....$1

91ST ST, 124 West, 33.4x100.8; Krell Realty Co. to Luder Reinken, 124 East 62d St, (mtg $45,000,) July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

92D ST, 121 West, 18x100.8; Linda F. Crawford to Abbie R. Kenyon, 119 West 92d St, (mtg $19,000,) May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1

100TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; S. Lorber to Joseph Lengel 860 East 161st St, and Ernestine Harris, 846 Hewitt Place, (mtg $44,750,) 1-3 part, all title, B. and S., June 28; attorneys, Rosansky & Goldberg, 41 Park Row....$100

108TH ST, 112 East, 25.6x100.11x25.4x100.11; Charles S. Sumpkins, referee, to Frederick Muller and another as Trustee, 75 Holler Allee, Bremen, Germany, July 1; attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & D., 62 Cedar St....$25,000

115TH ST, 111 West, 25x103.3; Ensign Realty Co. to Progress Holding Co., 31 Nassau St, (mtg $20,000,) July 1; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. M. & B., 31 Nassau St....$100

118TH ST, 408-416 East, 76.8x100.11; Arolf Realty Co to Nassau Mort. Co., 31 Nassau St, July 1, (mtg $30,500;) attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau....$100

119TH ST, s s, 188 ft e of Pleasant Av, 20x100.10; Elizabeth S. Harvie to May Feeney, 255 West 57th St, all liens, July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $100

122D ST, 424 and 426 East, 33.4x100.11; Arolf Realty Co. to Nassau Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, (mtg $12,000,) July 1; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$100

122D ST, 160 East, 17.4x67.1x17.6x66.4; Louis Lese and others to Julia Kreizer, 204 West 86th St, and another, June 29, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, J. C. Levi, 27 Liberty St....$100

126TH ST, 239 West, n s, 25x99.11; Samuel and August Simon to Abraham Weiss, 239 West 126th St, (mtg $12,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

128TH ST, s s, 278.9 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x99.11; same to same, July 1, (mtg $8,500;) attorneys, same....$100

128TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x99.11; Arolf Realty Co to Nassau Mort Co, 31 Nassau St, July 1 (mtg $7,000;) attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau....$100

129TH ST, s s, 240.2 ft e of Park Av, 40x99.11x39.8x99.11; Arolf Realty Co. to Nassau Mtg. Co., 31 Nassau St, July 1, (mtg $18,000;) attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau....$100

130TH ST, 243 West, 18.6x99.11; Sarah Bernstein to Nicholas J. O'Connell, 1,510 Glover St, April 24; attorney, N. J. O'Connell, 291 Broadway....$1

130TH ST, s s, 38.6 ft e of Broadway, 23.6x99.11; Thomas F. Rice to Ceri Realty Co., 11 Cooper St, Manhattan, June 24; attorney, Clark B. Augustine, 261 Broadway....$100

131ST ST, 63-69 West, 100x99.11; Daniel Dober to Cecelia Z. Goldsman, 163 Lenox Av, (mtg $80,000,) July 1, attorney, B. G. Oppenheim, 217 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY, Cecelia Z. Goldsman to Louis M. Shinel, 436 Hopkinson Av, Bklyn, (mtg $81,500,) July 1; attorney, same....$1

138TH ST, 137 West, 26x99.11; Abraham Arndt to George B. Leonard, 710 Lodi St, Syracuse, N. Y., (mtg $20,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

142D ST, n s, 260 ft w of Broadway, 14.6x irregular; John G. H. Meyers, referee, to I. Jules Mayer, 821 Riverside Drive, June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

142D ST, 619 West, n s, 14.6x99.10x irregular; I. Jules Mayer to M. Wilbur Dyer, 639 West 142d St, B. and S., and C. A. G., July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

143D ST, 126-128 West, 41.8x99.11; Pincus Lowenfeld et al. to Estelle Wohlegemuth, 207 ft w of 110th St, July 1 (mtg $38,000;) attorney, O. H. Sugerman, 149 Broadway..$1

144TH ST, 613 to 619 West, n s, 100x99.11; Plainfield Land and Building Co to Linden Farms, 115 Broadway, (mtg $125,000,) July 1; attorney, R. L. Turk, 115 Broadway....$1

161ST ST, n s, 283.8 ft e of Broadway, 17.11x99.11; Flora A. Hawkes to May Jones, 550 West 162d St, (mtg $9,000,) and all liens, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, w s, n ½ of Lot 96, map of William O. Giles, 25x80; Charles E. Ahneman and others to Elizabeth M. Glasson, 3,459 Fort Independence St, June 27, (mtg $3,250;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

BELMONT AV, s e corner of 180th St, 78.7x95.5x88.2x96.10; Ann McGuire to L. Napoleon Levy, 18 West 72d St, (mtg $30,000,) and all liens, June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CENTRE ST, n s, 166.8 ft w of Main St, 33.4x108.3, City Island; Alexander Steinberg to Madeleine A. Steinberg, 904 Avenue P, Brooklyn, June 17; attorney, B. S. White, 206 Broadway....$100

CLINTON AV, 1,807, 90x27; Bertha Helland to Joseph Zeller and another, 1,305 Intervale Av, June 28, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av....$1

CONCORD AV, 331, w s, 20x100; Mary A. Thornton to Katche Mugler, 542 East 137th St, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

CONVENT AV, 381, w s, 20x100; Elizabeth Q. Holcombe to Mary A. Thornton, 500 West 143d St, June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

DALY AV, e s, 40.1 ft n of 179th St, 37.6x88.7; Barry Brothers Corporation to Le Van M. Burt, 940 President St, Brooklyn, July 2, (mtg $19,500;) attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway....$100

DECATUR AV, n w s, 866.7 ft n e of 205th St, 25x100; Charles S. Feltretch, referee, to Nicholas Eckert, 3,080 Decatur Av, May 24; attorney, Dutton, K., 203 Broadway....$5

SAME PROPERTY; Nicholas Eckert to Archibald Dormon, 3,221 Decatur St, July 2; attorney, same....$1

ELSMERE PLACE, n e corner of Marmion Av, 21.3x100; Antoinette G. Deppeler to Defender Construction Co., 35 Nassau St, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, n e corner of Pilgrim Av, 25x100; Scenic Realty Co. to Lilly Barrol, Harrington Av, Throgs Neck, July 1; attorney, James F. Donnelly, 41 Park Row....$1

HUGHES AV, 2,274 and 2,278, n e corner of 183d St, (637 to 641 East,) 100x50; Lewis A. Mitchell to George W. Tubbs, 406 West 58th St, (mtg $25,000,) and all liens, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; George W. Tubbs to Ann McGuire, 100 West 139th St, (mtg $25,000,) and all liens, June 14; attorney, same..Exch.

INWOOD AV, w s, 100 ft s w from an angle in said avenue, runs n w 230x s — x s e 190x n e 100; Kate Murray to Maria K. Gray, 36 West 167th St, Sept. 22, 1911, (mtg $6,000;) address, 36 West 167th St....$1

LA FONTAINE AV, w s, 150 ft s of 178th St, 37.6x100; James T. Barry to Catherine A. Smyth, 413 Greene Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $32,000,) July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LOT 65, map of Arden property; Mary Barry to Joseph A. Kazlowski, 3,348 Westchester Av, June 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

PLOT begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road, 1,145 ft n along same from Morris Park, 100x25; Esther Tuchman to Louis A. Mayer, 1,930 Wallace Av, (mtg $3,250,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SIMPSON ST, 973 to 977, w s, 84x108.3; Podgur Realty Co to Jaeger Brothers Realty Co., 130 Fulton St, July 1, (mtg $70,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

TIBBETT AV, e s, at s line, land of Parkway Heights Co., runs e 89.9x s 58.7x w 128.2x n 87.6; Louisa Dash to John C. Updegrove and another, 227 Riverside Drive, Sept. 12, 1911; address, 60 Broadway....$100

UNION AV, s e corner of 167th St, 40x100; Lombardy Realty Co to James M. Betts, 5 West 125th St, July 1, (mtg $51,000;) attorneys, Douglas A. & McC., 280 Broadway..$100

VALENTINE AV, e s, 176.5 ft n of 184th St, 109.1x115; Hugh D. Smyth to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, July 1, (mtg $8,640;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,010, e s, 25x105; Thomas Graham to Charles Heyer, Union, N. J., (mtg $18,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 165th St, 438.11x100; Philip Livingston to Rockledge Construction Co., 160 Broadway, June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

137TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 45x100; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to 7th Avenue Amusement Co., 74 Broadway, June 20; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 165 Broadway....$1

155TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25.6x100; Albert Zimmerman to Mary Herre, 613 Westchester Av, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

161ST ST, 725 East, 21x75; Theresa Bastine to Rosina Di Giuseppe, 446 East 13th St, June 27, (mtg $4,750;) attorney, B. S. Vitale, 53 Park Row....$100

164TH ST, n s, 134 ft e of Prospect Av, 19x74.7; Margaret A. Nealis, individually and as executrix to Louis Sasmor, 70 East 159th St, July 1, (mtg $7,150;) attorney, Nathaniel Phillips, 261 Broadway....$1,000

167TH ST, s s, 20.9 ft e of Woodycrest Av, 180.2x—; Kate Murray to Maria K. Gray, 36 West 167th St, Sept. 22, 1911, (mtg $10,000;) address 36 West 167th St....$1

168TH ST, s s, part of Lot 124, map of Morrisania; Julius Schattman to Michael J. Leahy, 1,446 Prospect Av, June 28, (mtg $59,600;) attorney, John R. Halsey, 141 Broadway....$100

177TH ST, s e corner of Marmion Av, 22x100; Antoinette G. Deppeler to C. Edwin Deppeler, 318 West 85th St, July 1; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

177TH ST, s s, 20.10 ft e of Marmion Av, 25x100; Defender Construction Co. to C. Edwin Deppeler, 318 West 85th St, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

206TH ST, n s, 117.9 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 26x92.9x25x100; Samuel Blecker to Alice E. Keller, 252 West 76th St, B. & S. and C. A. G., all liens, April 15; attorney, W. B. Keller, 99 Nassau St....$25

232D ST, s w s, 195 ft s e of Paulding Av, 25x114.10; Monatiquot Real Estate Co. to Frederick A. Schmitt, 4,110 Brocken Av, Edenwald, March 30, 1908; attorney, N. Niles, 154 Nassau St....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 4,230, e s, 25.6x87; August Schierloh to Isabella Freedman, 57 West 55th St, July 1, prior mtg $10,500, due as per bond; attorney, Daniel B. Freedman, 208 Broadway....$9,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 131st St; Alwold Realty Co to Rutherfurd Realty Co, 34 Nassau St, July 2, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St....$15,000

FORSYTH ST, 117, w s, 25x100; Morris Arluck to Barney Weinberg, 353 East 72d St, July 1, prior mtg $30,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway..$12,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 119th St, 63.2x—; William D. J. McCarthy and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, June 6, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$12,000

MADISON ST, 148, n s, 25x100; John Robinson to Harris Levy, 72 East 96th St, prior mtg $25,000, July 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harris Levy, 72 East 96th St....$6,000

MADISON ST, n s, 311.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.9x96; Gerard A. Ottenberg to Mary A. T. Farmer, 156 East 111th St, July 1, 5 years; attorney, M. C. Gross, 271 Broadway..$13,000

MADISON AV, 2,028, w s, 14x70; Abraham New to Julius Oppenheimer and others, trustees, 250 West 94th St, July 1, due Dec. 18, 1915, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$4,000

MAIDEN LANE, n s, 79.7 ft e of Gold St, 20.1x62.8; George W. Tubbs to Theodore Sternfeld and others, executors, 126 West 74th St, July 1, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$36,000

NORFOLK ST, e s, 175.7 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Rosa Rosenthal to New York Protestant Episcopal Public School, 63 Wall St, 5 years, 4½ p. c., July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$23,800

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 102d St, 76.11x—; Philip Livingston to Rockledge Construction Co., 160 Broadway, June 28, prior mtg $540,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$30,933

ROSE ST, 33, s s, 27.6x86; A. Schraders Sons, Incorporated, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, June 18, prior mtg $10,000, due as per bond; address, 160 Broadway; supplemental to deed of trust dated July 17, 1905.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 222, e s, 29.4x100; Abraham Weiss to August Simon, 170 West 123d St, July 1, prior mtg $15,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$10,000

THOMPSON ST, 134, e s, 20x96; Citizens' Investing Co. to Edward De Witt, trustee, Englewood, N. J., July 1, 3 years; attorneys, De Witt, P. & De Witt, 88 Nassau St....$9,000

1ST AV, s e corner of 78th St, 25x73; Lena Davis to William E. Degnan, 141 East 43d St., July 1, prior mtg $30,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$7,000

3D AV, n e corner of 27th St, 20x70; Alfred Lehman to Hattie Dezurko, 201 East 27th St., July 2, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St..$5,000

4TH AV, w s, 79 ft n of 25th St, 19.9; Israel Unterberg to New York Life Insurance Co, 346 Broadway, July 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$650,000

5TH AV, 1,318-1,320; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. to U. S. Savings Bank, 606 Madison Av, July 2, 5 years; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway....$90,000

5TH AV, 1,318-1,320; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. to Bernhard Feifer, 109 East 81st St, July 2, prior mtg $90,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway. $10,000

6TH AV, 824, e s, 20x79; Emilie Dumond to Anna Genscher, 56 West 54th St, due as per bond, July 2; attorney, Joseph V. Mitchell, 256 Broadway....$4,000

6TH AV, w s, 98.9 ft n of 36th St, 50.6x100; Edward H. Van Ingen to John E. Marsh, executor, Rahway, N. J., July 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$190,000

6TH ST, 511, n s, 175 ft e of Avenue A, 23.7x90.10; Maria A. Buhler to Adolph Humpfner, 259 3d Av, July 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 110th St, 70.11x100; Louis Jacobs to Michael J. Leahy, 1,446 Prospect Av, July 28, prior mtg $75,000, due Dec. 28, 1913, 5½ p. c.; attorney, John R. Halsey, 141 Broadway....$9,600

7TH AV, 2,452, w s, 25x99; Louis Grunig to Frank Lunghard, 72 Amsterdam Av, July 1, prior mtg $25,000, due as per bond; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$5,000

9TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92.3; Fredk. W. Whitridge to Lawyers' Title, Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, July 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c....$18,000

11TH ST, w s, 49.4 ft s of 29th St, 24.8x100; 29th St, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 75x98.9; Devonshire Realty Co. to Annie Huss, 1,461 Bryant Av, June 29, due Feb 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, S. J. Seigel, 38 Park Row....$2,200

11TH AV, s w corner of 26th St, 197.6x25; Real Estate and Improvement Co to United States Trust Co, 45 Wall St, June 29, prior mtg $700,000, due July 1, 1922; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $500,000

15TH ST, 111 West, 25x103.3; Progress Holding Co. to Ensign Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, 1 year, 6 p. c., July 1; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St....$3,500

17TH ST, s s, 363 ft e of 8th Av, 75x84; Neslo Building Co to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St., demand 6 p. c., April 30; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$115,000

29TH ST, 336 and 338 West, 43.9x98.9; Devonshire Realty Co. to William D. J. McCarthy, at Keansburg, N. J., July 22, (mtg $10,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

29TH ST, 312-314 East, 41.8x98.9; Morris Levin to Beckie Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, July 1, prior mtg $40,000, due Oct. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway..$7,500

41ST ST, 22 and 24 East, 25x99.2; Maude A. Kiskadden to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, June 29, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$80,000

54TH ST, n s, 43.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x62.4; Frank B. McLean to Amy A. C. Montague, 152 East 87th St, 1 year, 6 p. c., June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

55TH ST, 318 East, 25x100.5; Joseph Allen to John Brummer, 318 East 55th St, 5 years, June 26; attorney, O. H. Fuller, 309 Broadway....$3,000

62D ST, n s, 40 ft e of Columbus Av, 115x—; 7th Av, s w corner of 126th St, 99.10x125; Melrose Av, s w corner of 150th St, 100x175; B. F. Keith's New York Theatres Co. to Astor Trust Co., trustees, 389 5th Av, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,750,000

63D ST, 162 East, s s, 16x102.7; Wm. H. Steinkamp to Hamilton F. Dean, 214 East 31st St, June 29; due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,000

63D ST, s s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 16x102.7; George Draper to William H. Steinkamp, 162 East 63d St, June 26, prior mtg $14,000, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,500

69TH ST, 26 West, 20x100.5; George A. Gould to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, June 25; address, 176 Broadway....$20,000

69TH ST, n s, 311.6 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x½ block; Carl Taylor to George S. Hall, 362 Riverside Drive, July 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, T. C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St....$15,500

71ST ST, n s, 156 ft e of West End Av, 16x92.2; Harriet Nulty to Chas. G. Koss, 628 West End Av, July 1, 1 year, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....$12,000

74TH ST, 326 East, 25x102.2; Otto Loeschner to Benj. Benenson, 1,001 E. 167th St, July 1, prior mtg $15,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1,000

81ST ST, 239 East, 25x102.2; Anton J. Gerlich to Anna C. Bagger, 341 East 151st St, June 28, 5 years, due as per bond; address, 1,511 3d Av....$12,000

81ST ST, 204 and 206 West, 37.6x102.2; Isaac B. Hayman and another to William R. Ware and another, 262 West 91st St, June 28, 5 years; attorney, J. H. Dougherty, 27 William St....$45,000

83D ST, 8 West, 15x102.2; Alexander A. Tousky to John Drescher, 684 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $17,000, due as per bond, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,200

83D ST, s s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 75x102.2; 320 W. 83d St. Co. to Irving I. Kempner, 44 E. 74th, July 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. Kempner, 37 Liberty St....$175,000

86TH ST, 157-161 East, 76.8x100.8; Tappan Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 21, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$110,000

90TH ST, 110 East, 27.6x100.8; Herminie Zimmermann to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, July 2, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$18,000

90TH ST, 115 East, 25x100.8; Catherine A. Lantry to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place, July 2, due Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway....$15,000

90TH ST, 121 West, n s, 18x100.8; Abbie R. Kenyon to Linda F. Crawford, 21 South 12th St, Phila, Penn., July 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

98TH ST, 348 West, 25x89; George Kern to Margaret Lutz, 348 West 38th St, July 1, 3 years; attorney, John Hardy, 265 Broadway. $15,000

113TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 24.6x100.11; Nathan Mayer to Moses Mendelsohn and another, June 1, 1905, due as per bond; attorney, A. L. Strasser, 160 Broadway. $18,000

113TH ST, 75 East, 26.4x100.11; Julius J. Bremel to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, July 1, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway....$19,000

119TH ST, s s, 188 ft e of Pleasant Av, 20x100.10; May Feeney to Louisa M. Schaefer, 56 Hamilton Terrace, July 2, 3 years; attorney, S. H. Molleson, 42 Broadway....$6,000

120TH ST, 66 East, 26x100.11; Charlotte Geissler to Ida Fleischauer, 5 E. 8th St, July 1, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St....$5,750

129TH ST, 617 West, 25x199.10; Mulligan Hotel Co to George Hotchkiss, 13 West 87th St, July 1, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av..$2,000

129TH ST, 58 East, 24.2x99.11; Kate E. Van Valin to Elizabeth Flanagan, 222 South 9th St, Brooklyn, 2 years, 6 p. c., July 1; attorney, N. Bardach, 320 Broadway....$3,500

131ST ST, 67 and 69 West, 100x99.11; Cecelia Z. Goldman to Daniel Dober, 22 Morningside Av, July 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, H. I. and L. Cohen, 220 Broadway....$1,500

133D ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Edwin F. Kellogg to Drayton Burrill, trustee, 114 E 79th, July 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

142D ST, 619 West, 14.6; M. Wilber Dyer to I. Jules Mayer, 821 Riverside Drive, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$9,000

161ST ST, n s, 283.8 ft e of Boulevard, 17x99.11; Mary Jones to Flora A. Hawkes, 559 West 161st St, June 29, due as per bond; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St...$2,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 2,118, e s, 20x81.4; Norman Auerhahn to Louisa Koker, 177 East 90th St, July 1, 5 years; attorney, George W. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$6,000

ANTHONY AV, 2,116, e s, 20x82.4; Jeanette Auerhahn to Louisa Koker, 177 East 90th St, July 1, 5 years; attorney, George W. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$6,000

AUGUSTA PLACE, e s, 163.2 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, 50x100; Louis Bonsha to Anna A. Breunich, 1,461 Washington Av, June 29, prior mtg $3,000, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Breunich, 1,461 Washington Av. $400

BATHGATE AV, w s, 100.2 ft s of 173d St, 50x114.3; Newport Realty Co. to Lawyers Realty Co., 59 Liberty St, July 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$40,000

BOSCOBEL AV, w s, 201.1 ft s of 169th St, 50x96.6; Margaret Reilly to Adolph Mischlich, guardian, Rockaway Park, N. Y., July 2, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

CEDAR ST, n s, 95 ft w of Tinton Av, 50x100; Andreas Sieferman to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av, July 1, due as per bond; attorney, George M. S. Schulz, 38 Park Row....$4,500

CONCORD AV, 331, w s, 20x100; Katche Mugler to Vesta Q. Van Trump, Coatesville, Penn.; July 1, 3 years; attorney, A. Gardner, 160 Broadway....$3,500

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, 3,459, 25x80; Elizabeth M. Glasson to Charles E. Ahneman and another, 2,713 Kingsbridge Terrace, June 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $2,500, June 27, due as per bond; attorney, same....$750

HUGHES AV, e s, 50 ft n of 183d St, 50x50; George W. Tubbs to L. Napoleon Levy, 18 West 72d St, June 14, prior mtg $10,500, due as per bond; address, 128 Broadway....$1,500

LOTS 305 and 291, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Richard Hoppe to Augusta Glans, 2,041 Watson Av, June 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$600

LOT 646, map of Gleason property; Louisa B. Diener to Mary D. Lesser, 102 Patchen Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 21, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$3,500

POPHAM AV, w s, 236.3 ft s of Palisade Place, 50x128.4; Emma J. Sommer to Bronx Investment Co., 100 Broadway, July 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway....$2,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft n of 152d St, 100x95; Prospect Holding Co. to Philip Messenkopf and another, 782 Home St, July 1, (prior mtg $39,500,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St....$12,000

RITTER PLACE, 816, s s, 22x89; George F. A. Glenz to Katie Lauer, 1,316 Boston Road, July 1, 5 years; attorney, Rudolph Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road....$2,700

TIBBETT AV, e s, at s s of land of Parkway Heights Co., runs e 89.9x s 58.7x w 128.2x n 87.6; John C. Updegrove to Louisa Dash, at Dash's Lane, Van Cortlandt, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$9,800

TRINITY AV, e s, 320.6 ft s of 165th St, 16.8x100; Kate Baker to Delia Mitchell, 980 Trinity Av, July 1, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Forrest C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St....$1,200

VYSE AV, s w corner of 181st St, 25x100; William F. Smith to Peter Otten, 1,321 Clinton St, July 1, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,500

WASHINGTON AV, 1,010, e s, 25x105; Charles Heyer to Thomas Graham, 1,008 Washington Av, July 1, prior mtg $18,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,250

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 4,551, w s, 30.5x118.4; Isaac Lefkowitz to Bennett T. Downing, 1,084 Fulton St, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3 years, 5½ p. c., June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Robert D. Townsend, Cranford, N. J., June 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

137TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 45x100; Seventh Avenue Amusement Co. to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, June 20, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway....$30,000

155TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25.6x100; Mary Herre to Albert Zimmerman, 2,980 Valentine Av, July 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$7,000

164TH ST, n s, 134 ft e of Prospect Av, 19x74.7; Louis Sasmor to Margaret Nealis, executor, 355 East 50th St, July 1, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,250

146TH ST, s s, 248.4 ft w of Brook Av, 67x100; Julius Schattman to Esther Michael, 2,687 Creston Av, June 8, due Jan. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, H. I. & L. Cohen, 220 Broadway....$2,000

167TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Prospect Av, 40x125; Charles Danewitz to Edward Lehr, 1,488 1st Av, June 28, prior mtg $29,000, due Jan. 21, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000

177TH ST, s e corner of Marmion Av, 100x45.10; C. E. Deppeler to Victor Stolte, 563 West 161st St, 3 years, 6 p. c., July 1; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.$13,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

GRAND AV, e s, 125 ft n of North St, 19.1x103.8, all; George J. Treyz to James P. Gaffney, 2,316 Grand Av, 2 years from July 1, 1912; address, 2,316 Grand Av....$324

2D AV, 487, south store; Louis Geis and others to Ernest Brunhuber and another, 487 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, 487 2d Av....$1,080

3D AV, 1,701, all; Greenstein & Mayer to Leopold Herzog, 181 East 93d St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Jacob Mackay, 156 Broadway....$2,050

8TH AV, 791, north store; Patrick McGuinness to Julius Ginsberg and another, 53 East 112th St, 2 years from May 1, 1912; address, 191 8th Av....$780

10TH ST, 384 East, all; Eva Glaubinger and another to Max Heller and another, 224 Henry St, 3 years from July 1, 1912, attorney, Benjamin Chess, 320 Broadway....$3,950

10TH ST, 77 East, all; J. Blackburn Miller to Nathan Schwab, 41 West 69th St, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, Nathan Schwab, 6 East 14th St....$2,200

26TH ST, 127 to 133 West, ninth floor; Midwest Realty Co. to Louis Wolf & Sons, Inc., 127 West 17th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, A. W. Venino, 59 Wall St....$4,000

50TH ST, 154 and 156 West, all; Joseph M. S. Cugley to Lillian Harper and another, 154 West 50th St, 3 2-12 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, Abr. Greenberg, 63 Park Row....$500 per month

111TH ST, 99 and 101, all; Flora Bachrach and another to Abr. Klersfeld, 67 E. 113th St, 3 years from July 1, 1912; attorneys, Gallert & H., 31 Liberty St....$4,800

143D ST, 306 West, all; Giovanni de Maio to Gus Vaselen, 203 West 106th St, 2 years from Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, D. S. Jacobs, 320 Broadway....$2,400

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 74.11 ft n of 183d St, 20x100; Wm. O. Fredenburg against West 184th Street Construction Co., owner; Gianattasio Construction Co, contractor....$56

CHURCH ST, 6; James T. Clark against John Robinson, owner; John Kennedy & Son, contractors....$273

ELDRIDGE ST, 74 and 76; Jacob Weingarten against Leopold Hellinger, owner; G. Risenberg & M. Gottesman, contractors....$185

FREEMAN ST, 968; Daniel W. Bassel against Marie H. Beran, owner; William Simpson, contractor....$35

MAITLAND AV, n e cor of Harrison Av, 47x95; Philip H. Krausch against Bartholdi Mfg. Co, owner and contractor....$1,215

WASHINGTON AV, 1,471; Robert E. La Valle against Mondschein & Co., owner and contractor....$150

WESTCHESTER AV, 2,311 to 2,315; H. Chefetz & Son against Glover Construction Co., owner and contractor....$70

45TH ST, 152 and 154 West; H. B. Smith & Co. against May Irwin, owner; Wm. J. Levins, contractor....$485

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BLEECKER ST, 170; Otto Melin against estate of N. Low and others, March 22, 1912..$5,420

FREEMAN ST, 968; Salvatore Zimbardi against John Doe and others, June 10, 1912....$280

FREEMAN ST, s w corner of Simpson St; Salvatore Zimbardi against John J. Tomich and others, June 10, 1912....$345

MORRIS AV, 501; John Gillies Co., Incorporated, against 501 Morris Avenue Co. and others, June 26, 1912....$814

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, 105 ft s of Starling Av; W. A. Mallett Company against Starling Realty Co. and others, May 15, 1912....$212

STARLING AV, n s, 105 ft e of Olmstead Av; W. A. Mallett Company against Starling Realty Co. and others, May 15, 1912....$212

11TH AV, 212 to 216; Sykes Co. against Martin Zinn and others, May 9, 1912....$4,287

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED.—SPECIALTIES FOR UPTOWN BUILDERS; SALESMAN HAS BEEN IN TERRITORY ELEVEN YEARS. E. B., 263 WEST 125TH ST.

LIS PENDENS.

BARKER AV, w s, 25 ft n of Elizabeth St, 25x100, Bronx; George S. King against Max Oldshein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Burgess.

DECATUR AV, w s, 424.10 ft n w of 195th St, 24.1x59.3; Bolossy Kiralfy against James G. Patton and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, S. Jacobs.

DELANCEY ST, s w corner of Mulberry St, 100x35x irregular; State Bank against Michele Brigante and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kohn.

GREENE ST, 81; Morris B. Goldberger against Leon Realty Co and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Rosen & Phillips.

LOTS 115 to 117, map of estate of Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Bronx; Samuel A. Archibald, Jr., against Plympton Construction Co and others, (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, H. D. Patton.

PALISADE AV, e s, 336 ft s of River St, 182x385x irregular; Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York against George D. Eldridge and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. R. Robinson.

PITT ST, n w corner of Grand St, 25x100; Frank J. Dupignac against Barnet Fishman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. C. Dorsett.

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 62 ft n of 186th St, 154x300x irregular; William T. Hookey, Inc., against Thomas W. Wise, (specific performance;) attorney, W. A. Schumacher.

WALTON AV, w s, between 182d and 183d Sts, Lot 78; Dalton Parmly against Edgar H. Timpson and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, M. J. White.

5TH AV, w s, 75 ft n of 132d St, 19x75; Stephen H. Jackson against Abraham Berney, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

80TH ST, s s, 348 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2; Herman Stark against Martin Gennus and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. S. Seligman.

98TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co against Minnie Finkelstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

We assume the liability of defending your Real Estate Title when we issue our policy of Title Insurance.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
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Professional Real Estate Appraiser.
EXPERT TESTIMONY
Reliable Impartial Appraisals
Furnished for Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Executors, Trustees, Attorneys, Realty Operators, and Companies, Court Proceedings and TRANSFER TAX MATTERS.
37 Liberty St. Tel. 756 John.

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For Sale or To Let at a Bargain.
In the best part of Harlem, convenient to Subway and elevated. Private house, eleven rooms, carved gray sandstone, cabinet trimmings, 8 fireplaces, 15 plate-glass mirrors, parlors four rooms deep; fine for physician. Apply
F. A. BLACK,
20 W. 125TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Below 14th St.

Big Bargain 9th Ward House
Below land value; almost 25x100, 75' from new avenue. Duross, 155 West 14th.

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Exceptional Bargain
$500 cash secures 3-story 12-room dwelling, beautifully located in friendly neighborhood; colony; 2 blocks west of Aqueduct Ave. Very convenient. Commanding view of Speedway and Hudson. Electricity, steam heat, all improvements. Lot 25x100. Owner will take Brooklyn lots in exchange.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149th St. & Third Ave.

Throgs Neck, Bronx, near Pelham Bay; 24 rooms; electricity, steam heat; barn; 5 lots; would exchange. Thomas Ford, 171 3d Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Water Front Cottage
Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 8 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks; macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club house close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; price reasonable; terms to suit purchaser. SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St.

BATHING, BOATING and FISHING
Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements, large plot, at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; abundant shade; yacht club; price $4,400; terms, $400 cash, $25 monthly. Address Cleveland, N 271 Times Downtown.

Modern seven-room cottage, large plot, old trees; price $2,850; $250 cash, $30 monthly; 25 minutes trolley to Manhattan. George T. Nichols, 169 Ferguson St., Elliott Manor, Corona, L. I.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

CLARK ESTATES
Private Houses To Let
on West 73rd, 74th and 88th Streets, convenient to Elevated and Subway stations. Rents ranging from $1,750 to $6,000 per annum.
APPLY 25th FLOOR
Singer Building
149 Broadway
Telephone 7430—Cortlandt

152 WEST 76TH ST.
Four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling with three-story extension; has 12 rooms, 3 baths, butler's pantry, laundry, electric light and steam heat; size 22'6"x55x102; rent reasonable; possession any time. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

156 EAST 66TH ST.
Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 18.6x58x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; rent reasonable; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

LOUNSBERY & THARP
NORTH WESTCHESTER COUNTY SPECIALISTS.
Farms and Country Seats.
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Throughout Westchester County
Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
331 Madison Av. Depot Square,
Murray Hill 4430—Phones—113 White Plains.

For Sale.—A lot of two and one-half acres in the Country Club grounds, Westchester, N. Y.; a big bargain. Address C. R., Box Z 100 Times.

Yonkers.

$6,000 buys plot (10 lots 25x100); $2,000 cash. Woodlawn Avenue. Owner 860 Broadway Manhattan.

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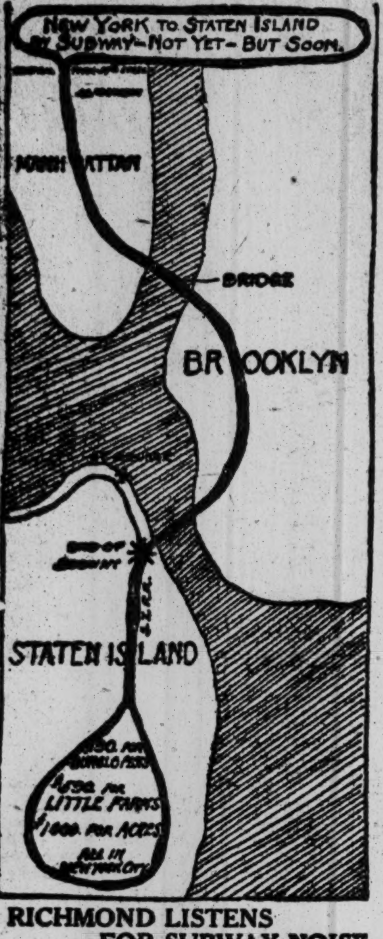
Buy Soon or Be Sorry

An Acre of New York City for $1,000



$10 Down—$10 Monthly

$21,000 was the price which a New York speculator paid recently for the corner of 238th Street and Broadway—nearly 14 miles from the City Hall and 45 minutes' ride by subway. A few years ago this same corner would not have brought $2,000.

To-day $1,000 is our price for an acre of New York City (15 lots)—even nearer City Hall than the $21,000 lot mentioned above. A few years from now some Doubting Thomases of New Yorkers who don't buy will be shedding tears at their lack of foresight. Where or when can you ever again buy Acre Plots in New York City for $1,000—less than $70 a lot. Five or ten years from now—when the subway to Staten Island is built—what will these Acre Plots be worth?

Our Acre Plots, which we now offer by easy payments, are on the Staten Island Rapid Transit line, running directly to the site just selected for the subway station at Arrietta Street, S. I., by the Public Service Commission and Board of Estimate.

The City can borrow 10% of its assessed valuation. It is estimated that the building of subways will increase the City's borrowing capacity far beyond the expenditure of the hundred million dollars that the City contributes to build them. This means an enhancement in real estate values of over a billion dollars. Are you going to put a little intelligent thought into the purchase of real estate and get your share in this billion dollars, or will you permit the opportunity to slide along and the other fellow to grab it? Accept our invitation—avail yourself of this chance—see and choose for yourself.

If an acre is beyond your means, $90 to $190 buys a Bungalow Plot, and $590 buys a Little Farm, beautifully improved.

Special Fourth of July Excursion at 3 P. M.

Saturday Excursion - - - 2.30 P. M.
Sunday Inspection Train - 3.00 P. M.

Excursion every Saturday at 2.30. If you can't come on the Fourth or Saturday you are cordially invited (free tickets on application) to visit Little Farms and inspect its beauties on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

No lots sold on Sunday.

WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 Broadway New York
Telephone 6500 Barclay.

RICHMOND LISTENS FOR SUBWAY NOISE

From the World, June 19.

Staten Island operators bought several large acreage tracts yesterday in sections quickly accessible to the projected subway.

Now that the Public Service Commission has adopted the proposed Brooklyn and Staten Island routes, a two-track subway is assured from a point in Brooklyn under Fourth avenue, near Sixty-fifth street, where a connection can be made with the Fourth avenue route as already legalized, thence under Sixty-seventh street, Owl's Head Park and the Narrows to a point near Arrietta street, in Richmond. There it will part in two branches to the north and the south shores of Staten Island.

Land has held at lower prices on Staten Island than in any other part of the Greater City, and it is believed that a subway will start a great movement.

(Arrietta Street is about 15 minutes' ride from our Acre Plots at Annadale.)

FREE ROUND TRIP COUPON

Leave ferryboat from the upper deck on arrival at Staten Island. Take train to Annadale. You cannot miss it. Hand this coupon to our agent on train wearing yellow badge; he will supply your railroad ticket. We do not furnish ferry tickets.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MAPLETON

Beautiful one-family detached stucco and frame houses, 22x30, plot 30x100, seven rooms and foyer hall, built first-class throughout; new modern improvements, leaded glass and diamond-shape windows, well lighted; tiled baths and vestibules; first quality oak trim, smooth rubbed finish, front and vestibule doors with bevel glass; oak floors, consoles, buffets, hot-water heat, gas and coal ranges; electric and gas light; large front porches, lawn and trees.

Situated on 63d Street, between 18th and 19th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRICE $4,800 TO $5,750.

EASY TERMS.

Take Sea Beach Line, 18th Avenue station; houses half block from station; about 30 minutes to Park Row; 5c. fare.

REALTY SURETIES.
New, Progressive, and Up-to-date Builders and Owners,
159 East 88th Street, N. Y. City.
'Phone Lenox 2097. Office, Premises, 1,827 63d Street. 'Phone Bath Beach 824.

MAPLETON

$5500 HOMES

Model Houses in Park Surroundings

You can own one of these homes on your own terms, containing 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hard wood trim, sewer, gas, electricity. Every modern improvement and all enjoyments. Each house is a gem of attractiveness and contains the newest features in home building. Large plots. Well shaded.

MAPLETON.
is located 30 minutes from Park Row, N. Y.
At Bay Parkway & 66th St. Brooklyn.
Take **SEA BEACH** line to
22nd Ave., Office Opposite Station.
or write for booklet to
J. D. TAYLOR, 60 Liberty St.

A Fine House at Moderate Price

New and very conveniently arranged 2-story stone, bay window front house in Prospect Park East, one of the famous EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES in the most select neighborhood in Brooklyn; 9 rooms and bath; honor-built throughout; hardwood trim, parquet floors; open hearth in foyer hall, electric light, hot water heat; will decorate to suit; near Prospect Park station, Brighton Beach L; only $1,000 cash required balance easy terms; title guaranteed free; open Wednesday and Sunday evenings. JONES, 101 Fenimore St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

A REAL HOME
At a Sacrifice

I will sacrifice to an immediate purchaser my Brooklyn home, situated in the park section; 30 minutes from Broadway, New York; 5c. fare; overlooking a beautiful boulevard. The house contains 7 rooms and a bath; parlor, dining room, and kitchen, 4 bedrooms and bath on second floor; parquet floor; hardwood trim; sewer, electric light, and gas. Close proximity to new line of subway. Send for particulars.

T. S. BLANGDON, N 289 Times Downtown.

SEND FOR ADVANCE FACTS
regarding our latest and best Brooklyn subdivision,

HYDE PARK

CHOICE LOTS : : $890
$10 First Payment.
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A LOVELY HOME

In the Park Section of Brooklyn; on a beautiful boulevard; seven rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars. J. D. TAYLOR, 60 Liberty St.

For investment; guaranteed net 13%; new apartment in absolutely best part of Park Slope, Brooklyn; first-class in every particular. Inquire J. J. B., 93 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Telephone 4612 Prospect.

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Private residences for sale, rent, east and west side; rents collected; property economically managed; personal supervision. Mrs. Alexander, 12 West 40th St.

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AN IDEAL HOME SITE AT 60% OF VALUE.

This is water front property, with water, sewer, gas and macadamized streets. NO ASSESSMENTS.

I am able to sell the few remaining choice Plots at

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Send for map and prices or, BETTER STILL, LET ME SHOW YOU THIS PROPERTY.

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SUMMER OR WINTER the best place on Long Island for a suburban home. Pure air—no dust, no smoke. Uniform temperature—cool in Summer, moderate in Winter. No noise or confusion—a place for rest and enjoyment after the toil of the day. Rapid transit—47 trains daily.

Restricted to high-class homes.

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BARGAIN $7500. EASY TERMS will build Artistic Stucco and Shingle Home, on plot 50x100 ft.; high in healthy hills of my private estate; 170 ft. elev., superb views of Sound, Ocean, Bay; Seven rooms; pantry, large foyer hall, tiled bath, light attic, large veranda, fireplace; hardwood floors, trim; beamed ceiling; electric light; laundry in cellar. Beautiful lighting fixtures, shades; decorated throughout; 15 min. to N. Y. C.; low fare; restricted neighborhood; five min. to station; near tennis courts, golf course, schools, churches, markets; 25 min. to Ocean beaches. OWNER, 1146 Marbridge Bldg. Tel. 5250 Greeley.

OWNER MUST SELL

Beautiful old English home, just completed, on large corner plot. Fine large dining and living room, library, four master's, two servants' bedrooms, 3 baths, all conveniences that make for home comfort. Only 19 minutes from New York. Liberal terms to right party. Owner, Box 186 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—7-room bungalow on three-quarter-acre knoll; North Shore, Long Island; ideal home for writer; secluded by high rose hedges; healthful spot for children; exquisite view of Sound; 10-minute walk from beach; all kinds berries, grapes; hardy plants, shrubs, big shade trees, kitchen garden, &c.; bargain; owner leaving East. Particulars by mail. No agents. "Bungalow." Shoreham, Long Island.

Beechhurst on the Sound, all year home, hollow tile white stucco; 11 rooms, 3 baths; oak floors; steam heat; large porches; 30 minutes from New York, 3 blocks from railroad station, and less than 200 feet from good bathing beach; unusual terms. T 75 Times.

Cozy home, all improvements, on North Shore, half hour from Pennsylvania Station; bathing, boating, and fishing; just the place to enjoy country life with city conveniences; bargain; reasonable terms. For interview address J. K., Box 49 Times.

DOUGLAS MANOR, Douglaston, L. I.—House, 10 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful shade trees; private waterfront; boating and bathing. Particulars, apply to R. Gaffney, 1,601 Singer Building, New York.

Cottage at Great Neck.—Eight-room cottage to be sold at a sacrifice; commands fine view of water and surrounding hills; price $7,500.
SHIELDS COMPANY,
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You can buy a good 5-room bungalow, 45 minutes from New York, for less than you would spend for a vacation; ready for occupancy; bathing, boating, golf, and every amusement. T 76 Times.

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A PRIVATE WATERFRONT PARK on a beautiful peninsula extending into Long Island Sound on Manhasset Bay, 45 minutes out.

In a neighborhood renowned for its high class character on Long Island's famous north shore. Only a short distance from business centres.

"WAMPAGE SHORES" is different from anything ever before offered; more finished, nearer ideal; nothing left to promise.

Write, call or telephone 5610—Bryant for booklet.

S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
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ACTUAL SHORE FRONT,
North Shore, Long Island.

Beautiful country home; over two acres shaded land; 10 large rooms, 3 baths, 6 fireplaces, electric light, running water; all improvements; private beach rights, with an unobstructed view of 20 miles of Long Island Sound.

CHESTER A. COLE,
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Water front property is scarce and costly, but at a price within the reach of the average home buyer I can offer plots and houses, on the shore, only 30 minutes out, in high-class, fully developed, all-year-round residential settlement; schools and churches; all improvements; yacht and tennis clubs; shore privileges; boating, bathing, etc. Rarity, Box T 108 Times.

Ocean breezes; cool bungalow dwellers at Baldwin Harbor; join this most attractive colony; lots directly on the water; prices now very low; 45 minutes from New York; all city improvements. T 74 Times.

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MOUNTAIN COTTAGE ON LAKE

Seven rooms and tiled bath. All modern conveniences. Built on one-half acre, overlooking two picturesque lakes. 800 feet elevation. Less than one hour from New York City. **Actual Lake Rights** to purchaser. Will sell for $4,500, on easy terms.

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At Fanwood, N. J.—Homes that will please you all, built to stand the test; prices range from $4,200 to $7,500; new design in semi-bungalows; fine locations, on large, shaded plots; near depot; sold on very easy terms; also large building plots, 100x125, covered with fine shade trees, as low as $500 each; $5 per month buys one; photos and plans of homes and illustrated description of Fanwood and our property sent you free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

BELOW COST

Builder will sell at great sacrifice, beautiful 8-room house; all improvements, in high class, clean town; half hour out; exceptional surroundings and transit facilities; $1,000 or more cash; no exchanges. Builder, 427 Times Downtown.

35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

At beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees; express station. Refined neighborhood. Near station. $250 for 7,000 square feet. $5 monthly. Small payment down. Will build, to suit purchaser, for easy monthly payments. 10c. commutation. 100 trains daily. Write OWNER, 234 Times Downtown.

Semi-detached nine rooms and bath, separate laundry; upper and lower porches; gas and coal ranges, gas hot water heater, Boynton furnace; fourteen closets; ten-foot ceilings; suitable one or two families; near station, schools, and trolley; no assessments; commutation D., L. & W., $5.85; no letters answered; price, $4,500. Owner, 88 Steuben St., East Orange, N. J.

Bargains in 6-room houses with improvements.

Plot 50 x 120..............Price $2,650
Plot 37½x 120..............Price $2,800
Plot 50 x 120..............Price $3,500
Plot 40 x 100..............Price $4,000

$20 cash. Photo sent.

Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

A BUNGALOW FOR $400 CASH.

Balance like rent; cool in Summer; steam heat for Winter; six rooms, bath, electricity, gas, water, shady porch; lots of ground on hillside; close to city; first-rate train service; free tickets to inspect. White, 801 Singer Building.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275

Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch, outhouse, large plot, $95, $10 down, $5 monthly; 52 trains. Mountainside, box 69 Times Downtown.

ACRES on the LACKAWANNA

Several parcels fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; half mile to station; hour out; home community; loan made for building. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

IN THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD $225 VERY EASY TERMS

Extra large PLOTS, near station. Surrounded beautiful residences; all improvements. COMMUTER, 75 Times Downtown.

On the River, Large Plots $175.

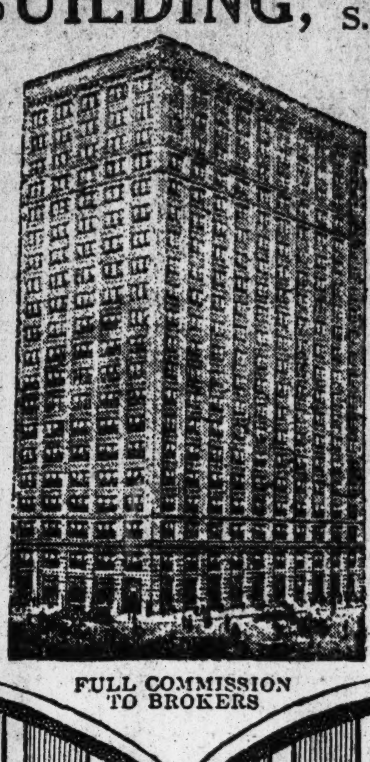
$10 down, $5 monthly; ideal bungalow location on hilltop; boating, bathing, fishing; riparian rights; near station. Address Commuter, 23 Times Downtown.

Orchard, 595 apple and peach trees; third mile from station, Lackawanna R. R.; wonderful building site for commuter; $600 per acre for 3 or 6 acres. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

"Farm Buyers' Guide" Free.
E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | **TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.** | **TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.**

HESS BUILDING, FOURTH AV., S. W. Cor. 26th St.



Entire Floors, Show Rooms, Offices,

Size { On 26th St. 200 ft. On 4th Av. 98.9 ft.

20 Story & Basement Building

200 Feet of North Light

M. & L. HESS, 907 B'way

Absolutely Fireproof.

Possession January, 1913

Five passenger and five freight elevators, equipped with latest improved signaling devices.

CEILINGS, 12.4 FT. IN THE CLEAR.

Building equipped with modern sprinkler system and every other device for securing the lowest rate of insurance.

STORE, BASEMENT, SECOND & THIRD FLOORS RENTED TO FLEITMAN & CO.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS

TO SUBLET
Big Reduction in Rental
42 BROADWAY
8,400 Square Feet of Desirable Space
Long Term. Apply to
Corn Products Refining Co.
F. T. Fisher, Sec'y, Whitehall Bldg.

50,000 SQ. FT. FACTORY
near 14th St.; heavy construction; elevator.
12C. SQ. FT., $6,000
net; includes stable and yard room; 100 horse power boiler, engine 70. DUROSS COMPANY, 156 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 5180.

N. W. Corner of 28th St. and 1st Ave.
Large loft in modern light building; power; large elevator; sprinkler system; light on four sides. Owner on premises. Three lofts to be rented, containing about 8,000 square feet.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | **601 Broad St.**

Light private office (6x12) on Park Row; use of outer office; $20. N 278 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

LEONIA, N. J.

THE UNUSUAL SUBURB

ARTISTIC Homes Ready for immediate occupancy. Every conceivable improvement. Delightfully located. Well built.

A BEAUTY—$5,800

7 rooms; easy terms. Also others of unusual value.

We build from your own plans or plan to suit you. Reasonable terms. Send for photos of houses for sale.

A splendid opportunity is open to investors who desire a good, safe investment with sure profit. Prices will be considerably higher after completion of improvement in our new bungalow section. Write to-day for special investment plan.

LEONIA HEIGHTS LAND CO.,
Suite 516, 47 West 34th St., New York.

CRANFORD

IDEAL SITES FOR
BUNGALOWS
ON HIGH BANKS OF RAHWAY RIVER.

We also have property in all of the most desirable locations in Cranford. THREE MINUTES FROM THE STATION, with all city improvements. Cranford is progressive in every way; within easy commuting distance of New York City; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 60 trains daily; 34 minutes now.

LOTS and VILLA PLOTS
LOW PRICES, EASY TERMS.
Send for booklet and free railroad tickets.
MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

WEEQUAHIC TRACT
NEWARK, N. J.
Fronting on Weequahic Park

Lehigh Valley Station at Property. Lehigh Valley Railroad to build new station at Elizabeth and Meeker Aves. at once. All Lehigh Valley trains to stop at this station.

Handsome houses and beautifully located building plots for sale. The opportunity for a profitable investment is the best ever offered in this city. Now is the time to buy. Come and see for yourself.

Titles guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.

Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further information.

FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts.,
Newark, N. J.

BUILDER MUST SELL.

Have four new homes; burden too great to carry; must sell. Will sacrifice beautiful home; honestly built; superior materials throughout; artistic in every respect; porch 24x12; contains seven rooms and bath; living room 28x14; fireplace; panel dining room; beam ceilings; modern kitchen; four sleeping rooms; tile bath; gas and electric fixtures; parquet floors; splendid cellar; located in high-class community on the Palisades, where climatic conditions are ideal the year around; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; day and night service; $500 cash required; balance on easy terms. E 162 Times.

ON NEW YORK BAY,
OPPOSITE CONEY ISLAND,
BUNGALOW SITES AT
IDEAL BEACH
KEANSBURG, N. J.
Lots $175 up. Easy terms.
Send for free map and descriptive circulars.
IDEAL BEACH CO.,
Office, Keansburg, N. J.
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE.

WHY NOT WESTFIELD?
(38 minutes from N. Y., C. R. R. of N. J.)
Write Board of Trade for Booklet.
Box 218 B, Westfield, N. J.

Sale.—Good investment; bungalow; 5 rooms; bath; restful, high location; acre; best neighbors; $1,700; reasonable terms. Box 42 Sparta, N. J.

Bungalow tract, 6 acres, 700 ft. river front, near station; hour out; fare 15 cents; price $2,200. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale

200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seashore lots at very low prices for sale. Frederic W. Hertel, 188 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; southern exposure; Summer months.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Whereas, the undersigned, MARY M. MAXWELL, of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, New York, widow of Robert A. Maxwell, late of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, New York, deceased, intends to apply for letters of administration upon the estate of said Robert A. Maxwell, deceased, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given by the said undersigned to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Robert A. Maxwell, deceased, to present the same to Hon. Edward A. Washburn, Surrogate of the County of Genesee, New York, at his office in Batavia, New York, on or before the 29th day of July, 1912. MARY M. MAXWELL.
Dated Batavia, N. Y., June 22, 1912.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. | **APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.** West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
A new high class Apartment House in a select residential neighborhood.
498 WEST END AVENUE,
S. E. Cor. 84th Street.
A few remaining apartments for rent,
Consisting of 6, 7 & 8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Exceptional Closet Room and Large Foyers
Lowest rent in this vicinity.
Immediate Possession; Leases from October 1.
Apply on premises. A. J. McMANUS, Manager.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
Can be seen at any time,
DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

Cheapest in the City
TWO BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY.
213-215-217 W. 88TH ST.
NEXT TO CORNER BROADWAY.
4 rooms and bath; hot water supply; large, light rooms; FRONT APARTMENTS.
RENT $18—$19—$20
See Janitor, 217 W. 88th St.

TO SUBLET—APARTMENT IN
BUCKINGHAM COURT
310 to 320 West 99th St.; four rooms; bedrooms 19x23, parlor 13x27, kitchenette and other room in proportion.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Handsome, extra large light apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON
818-325 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, 5, 6, and 8 large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

103D 112 W.—High-class 5 rooms, electricity, telephone; near Subway, L; $35.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

970 PARK AV.
Corner of 83d Street.
12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building
JUST COMPLETED.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 11 Closets. Rents } $2,600 to $3,100
10 Rooms, 3 Baths 16 Closets. Rents } $3,400 to $3,600
ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR.
With private entrance on 83d St.
Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.
H. F. Huber & Co. of 13 East 40th St. have furnished one of the apartments, which you are invited to inspect.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 505 Fifth Ave. (42d St.)

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

The hunt for employment is easily accomplished provided you consult the Help Wanted advertisements on the Want advertising page of The New York Times.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ROCKFALL,
B'way and 111th St.,
(Northeast Corner)

This superb, splendidly planned and entirely modern house with its southwest exposure and sixty-seven separate apartments, NOW FULLY RENTED, will, on October 1st, have a few expiring leases. These we are now rapidly re-leasing, and applications for apartments should be made without delay.

Our present offerings consist of 6, 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths each. This house is not being rented to sell, but is held as an investment, our aim being to offer tenants a real home, considerate treatment and perfect service.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

MICHIGAN ILLINOIS LOUISIANA
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
STRICTLY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, $540-$900
Apply at office, 507 West 113th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,422.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON ROSENBERG and HARRY SOLOV, individually and as copartners trading as R. S. CLOAK & SUIT CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Aaron Rosenberg and Harry Solov, individually and as copartners trading as R. S. Cloak & Suit Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Aaron Rosenberg and Harry Solov, individually and as said copartners, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
July 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ORMSTON SCENIC CONSTRUCTION CO., Bankrupt.—No. 16,759.

To the creditors of Ormston Scenic Construction Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Ormston Scenic Construction Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated July 2d, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,770.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL J. CROTTY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Daniel J. Crotty of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Daniel J. Crotty was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
July 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,463.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS A. QUINN and the firm of QUINN & SNYDER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Thomas A. Quinn and the firm of Quinn & Snyder of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Thomas A. Quinn and the firm of Quinn & Snyder were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
July 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ENOCH N. MINER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Martin Charles Ansorge, Esq., trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the office of "The Typewriter World," 23 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

The good will, subscription lists, name, and equipment of "The Typewriter World," desks, typewriters, chairs, safe, and office furniture, and the following copyrights and books in shorthand: The Reporters' Word Book; Love, Courtship, and Marriage; Abbreviated Longhand; Dream Life, Aesop's Fables, Rip Van Winkle, The Lifted Veil, The History of Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia; The Typist Tickler, Our Phonographic Poets, Suggestions in Punctuation and Capitalization, Blank Dictionary Sheets, Smacks and Smiles, Memory Perfected, Modern Plumbing, and Steam and Hot Water Heating, &c.

The following securities:

The Martin School, Killingworth's Gold and Silver Mining Co., The Justifying Typewriter Company, Gold Note Mining & Milling Co., The Alpha Consolidated Mining Co., and Dalton & Lark Gold, Silver and Lead Mining and Milling Co.

The said property may be inspected at the above place on any business day prior to the sale between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum (75%) of the appraised value.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1912.
MARTIN CHARLES ANSORGE, Trustee.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Banruptcy.
HORKHEIMER & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 19 Cedar Street, New York City.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of McCORD CONTRACTING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—Public Sale of Contractor's Complete Plant, Machinery, Supplies, &c.

By virtue of an order of sale of the United States District Court of the Middle District of Pennsylvania, in re McCord Contracting Company, Alleged Bankrupt, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or outcry on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1912, at one o'clock P. M., at Glen Onoko and Hatchel-tooth, Mauch Chunk, Township, Carbon County, Pa., all the plant, machinery and supplies of said Alleged Bankrupt, consisting of locomotive boilers, engines, cement mixer, clam shell digger, pipes, lumber, blacksmith tools, steam drills, stell jumpers, carts, box cars, iron, water tank, portable boiler, derricks, cables, cableway, &c., upright boiler, shovels, picks, jacks, steam fittings, dies, saws, pumps, and all other personal property of said alleged bankrupt on said premises. Catalogues on application.

JAMES M. BRESLIN,
Mauch Chunk, Penna.,
Ancillary Receiver of McCord Contracting Company.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ETHEL S. ELLIOTT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathaniel Walkof, Esq., Trustee herein, will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on the 3d day of July, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the right, title, and interest of the estate herein and to a certain claim amounting to $28,445.19 against John L. Elliott, being for arrears of alimony owing to the bankrupt under the terms of a certain judgment entered in the New York Supreme Court on the 7th day of January, 1907, in a certain action entitled Ethel Stewart Elliott against John L. Elliott.

Dated New York, June 15th, 1912.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BROWN, alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter, the receiver of the estate of the alleged bankrupt will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of a stock of clothing and fixtures now located at 125 Bergenline Avenue, Union Hill, N. J., at public auction on July 15, 1912, at 10 A. M. The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from sale at public auction unless it should bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value. The property may be inspected at the above address on July 10, 1912, and July 11, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Further information may be obtained from Elgin L. McBurney, 1 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., and 302 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or Marcus Helfand, attorney for the receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SEIDE & YOUNG HAT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankrupcty, will sell on the 17th day of July, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., by order of William H. Willis, Esq., Referee in Bankrupcty, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of outstanding uncollected accounts. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from the sale the said assets unless they bring at least seventy-five (75%) per cent. of the appraised value.

WILSON LEE CANNON, Trustee.
BURNSTINE & GEIST, Attorneys for Trustee, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City, Manhattan Borough.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS BARANSKY, bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sell this day, Wednesday, July 3rd, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of claim against Gerald Fitzgibbon arising out of the deposit by the bankrupt with him of the sum of $1,500.00 as security for the faithful performance of all terms, covenants, and conditions of certain leases entered into between bankrupt and the said Gerald Fitzgibbon, covering premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt, and which leases were sold by the Trustee, reserving unto himself the right to collect the said deposit when same shall become due and payable under the terms and conditions of the said leases.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
RALPH WOLF, Trustee.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK THOMAS, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 3, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gent's furnishings, dry goods, shoes, clothing, and general merchandise.

FRANK DRUCKER, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of N. Y. WHITE CROSS MILK CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 8th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 534 West 39th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 15 horses and 2 mules.

AMBROSE L. O'SHEA, Receiver.
REDDING & GREELEY, Attorneys for Receiver, 38 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOUVERNEUR E. SMITH & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 3d, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, &c. LINDSAY RUSSELL, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—MARKS ISAACS COMPANY, plaintiff, against LAURA A. CASTLE, otherwise known as LAURA STEWART, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 29th, 1912.
FRANCIS L. KOHLMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Address, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Laura A. Castle, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 24th day of June, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York.

Dated June 25th, 1912.
FRANCIS L. KOHLMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fitz Allen Flinn, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Edward J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1912.
NELLIE W. FLINN, Executrix.
EDWARD J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executrix, 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

All Day Sail
Fourth of July and Sundays
On the Picturesque
Hudson River

Comfort, luxury and recreation aboard palatial steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER

To Poughkeepsie and return same day, $1.50

To Albany by day, and return by night boat, $3.50

Spacious Dining Saloon Open All Day. Excellent Cuisine and Music.

Leave Pier 32, N. R., 8:45 A. M., W. 132d St. 9:15 A. M.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400

CENTRAL-HUDSON UP THE HUDSON RIVER LINE
JULY FOURTH
TO WEST POINT & NEWBURGH
Steamer "B. B. ODELL"
Leaves Franklin Street, 9 A. M.
Leaves 129th Street, 9.30 A. M.
7 hours at West Point.
5 hours at Newburgh.
Visit Orange Lake Park, Newburgh.
Fare Round Trip $1.00
Excellent Dining Room Service.
Lunch. Music. No Bar.

JULY 4th EXCURSIONS
TO NEW HAVEN

Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets $1.50. Children 75 cts.

UP THE HUDSON

Steamer CHESTER W. CHAPIN leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Newburgh. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 5:30 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets 75 cents; children 40 cents.

These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

New York's Most Popular Excursion!
BRIDGEPORT
JULY 4TH AND SUNDAYS
EXC. FARE $1.00
THE PALATIAL STEEL STEAMER
"MONTAUK"
Lv. Pier ft. 121st St., N. R.......... 9:20 A. M.
Lv. Pier 30, E. R., ft. Market St....10:20 A. M.
Lv. Recreation Pier, ft. E. 24th St..10:45 A. M.
Returning due New York 9:30 P. M.
Music, Cafe, Dining Service, and Staterooms.
Capacity limited and tickets sold only on docks.

EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.00
FOURTH OF JULY
Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv.W.23d St.8.50; Liberty St.9.00 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
FOURTH OF JULY
Lv.W.23d St.8.20; Liberty St.8.30 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER ROCKAWAY BEACH
Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER Daily.
Lv. West 129th St. 9:30 & 10:15.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 10:45, 2:30, *3:30, *7:00.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:15, 2:45, *3:45, *7:15.
Lv. Coney Island 5:00, 6:45, 8:30.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:15, 1:15, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway 50c.
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.
EXTRA TRIPS ON JULY 4th.

NEW HAVEN EXCURSION
BEST TRIP OUT OF NEW YORK **JULY 4TH**
One Dollar Round Trip on the Big, Handsome Steamer **BROCKTON**

Leave Rec. Pier 30, East River (foot of Market St.), 9:30 A. M. Also Rec. Pier foot of East 24th St. 10:15 A. M. Two hours ashore at New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Dining Service. Stateroom and other information phone Orchard 6941.

JULY 4TH EXCURSION UP THE SOUND
SEA CLIFF and GLENWOOD

Steamer "Sagamore" will leave Pier 8, E. R., N. Y. (near Hanover Sq. "L" sta.), 9:30; New Pier, foot 34th St., E. R., 9:50 A. M. Additional boat should travel warrant.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CENTS.

YELLOWSTONE PARK
7—Tours Under Escort—7

Including COLORADO and the GREAT LAKES. Special parties leave New York July 9, 16, 23 and 30; Aug. 6 and 13. Ideal Arrangements, covering First Class Travel throughout. Send today for detailed itinerary and rates. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 West 30th St., New York.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND TRIP 50c

FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

CALIFORNIA
Great Lakes, Yellowstone Park, Yosemite Valley, Grand Canyon, California, Alaska, etc.
24-Day Tour..................$192.50 & up
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

WEST POINT EXCURSION
Sunday, July 7th, Str. Sea Gate, fare 75c., leaves 24th St., E. R., 9:30 A. M. Battery Pier, 10 A. M.; West 129th, 11 A. M.; Music, Lecturer. Allowing 3 hours ashore. Refreshments, Lunch. Info., 'Phone 796 Gram.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10.30-2.30.
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT
Leaves foot West 23d St. 10:45 A. M. and 2:45 P. M. Daily and Sunday, around Manhattan. Lecturer and Refreshments aboard. Office 1386 B'way. Phone 4189 Greeley. Parties Special Rates.

STEAMBOATS.

$1 To Albany
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 6:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9228.
Manhattan Line

STEAMBOATS. STEAMBOATS.

To Boston
And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line
Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

$1.00 Outside Staterooms, Inside Staterooms Have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Sats. 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats. 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 2:45 P. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

DIRECT ALL THE WAY BY WATER
TO BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great White Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS AND BUNKER HILL
A FASCINATING ROUTE; LUXURIOUS STEAMSHIPS; EXPRESS SERVICE.

Electric fans in inside $1.00 rooms; Outside rooms, $2.00; rooms with Bed $5.00; with Bath $8.00. Main Deck dining room; Hurricane Deck Cafe; Wireless Telegraphy; Oil Fuel.

FROM NEW YORK: Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Running time about 15 hrs. Tickets and information at Pier 14, N. R.; at 290 B'way; also at New York Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices throughout the City.

Through tickets via either route to the wondrous vacation Lands and important Commercial Centres in Maine and Maritime Provinces. A handsomely illustrated 32-page folder containing Story of the trip between New York & Boston and New York & Portland told by the Beacons of the Night mailed free. Address Passenger Traffic Dept., Pier 14, North River, or may be obtained on application at Ticket Offices.

PORTLAND, ME.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE Steel Steamships North Land and North Star

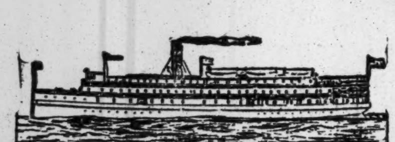
A delightful Long Island Sound and Atlantic Ocean trip of 390 miles.

FROM NEW YORK: Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays at 10:30 A.M.; same days from Portland; running time about 22 hours. Tickets and reservations at Pier 15, North River, and 290 Broadway.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays Included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M. Improved Service.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Office, Broadway & 23d St.; N. Y.
General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
TAKE COLONIAL LINE
—TO—
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS



Boston, 2.65. Providence, Direct, 1.75
Worcester, Boat and Rail, 2.65
Fall River, 2.00.

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms.) The only independent line between New York and New England.

LEAVE WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 39, N. R., FOOT WEST HOUSTON ST.
Write for Booklet. Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study Your Comfort and Plan Your Trips by This Route.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Lv. W. 129th St., 7:20; Pier 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M.
Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lv. Yonkers 8:45 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N.R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round trip tickets, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY $3.50 ROUND TRIP
"The Best Way North"
People's and Citizens' Lines
Daily Service.

Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M.; People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.) Write for particulars regarding beautiful Day sail on Fourth of July and Sundays.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Hudson River Day Line
Fourth of July Outing
Great, Swift Day Line Steamer
HENDRICK HUDSON
TO KINGSTON POINT AND RETURN
(The Foot of the Catskills)
200 MILES FOR $2
Or two hours ashore at Poughkeepsie. Round trip $1.50.
Leave Desbrosses Street 9:40 A. M.
Fourth of July Afternoon Excursion TO WEST POINT
Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St. 2 P. M.; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Public Buildings, etc.
This excursion made daily except Sunday

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P.M.; W. 129th St. at 6 P.M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island and Sag Harbor
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues., Thurs. and July 1st, 5:30 P. M., (except July 2d and 4th.); Sats. and July 3d, 1:00 P. M.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 2 p. m.; West 129th St., 2.30 p. m.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. in the World
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Cincinnati....July 4, 12 noon
¶§Pennsylvania.July 6, 10 A. M.
Amerika.....July 11, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln..July 18, 9 A. M.
¶ 2d cabin only. §Will call at Boulogne.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
July 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke, August 20, 11 A. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip.......................$75.00
Colon and Port Limon, round trip...................$115
☞ *For accommodations in any location excepting suites*
—NEXT SAILING—
S.S. PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, JULY 6, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector.
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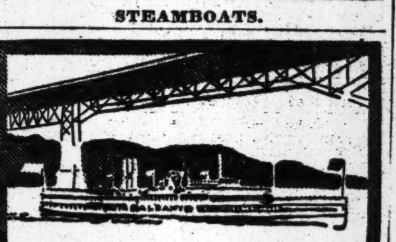
Are You Starting on Your Vacation Next Saturday? Why Not Go To
BERMUDA
A few choice reservations on the splendid Royal Mail Steamship "Orotava," 10,063 tons displacement, sailing
SATURDAY, JULY 6
It's an ideal opportunity of visiting this beautiful, picturesque, tropical garden. Sailings every five days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
Temperature Never Over 80; Cooler Than New York
Boating, bathing, tennis, driving, golf and fishing.
ALL EXPENSE TOURS
5 Days $27.50 up | 8 Days $39.00 up | 9 Days $41.50 up
Attractive tours at reduced rates to
JAMAICA and PANAMA CANAL
$75. Round trip, $110.
Ask for illustrated literature.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts.,
23 State St., New York.
Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2389 Broadway, and 264 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y., or any steamship ticket agent.

$50.00 & up To EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
S. S. Campanello ...... July 4
S. S. Volturno .... July 18
One Class of Cabin Only
All Outside Rooms
Uranium S.S.Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N.Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Europe, Round World & South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N.Y. TEL. 1308 MAD. Sq.

STEAMBOATS.



"Hour-Later" Boat

You may leave New York on the "Hour-Later Boat," sail up the Hudson to Poughkeepsie and return by twilight on the same steamer.

To the romance of the river are added the practical comforts of a good restaurant and well-drilled service.

The sail itself affords 150 miles of the most beautiful inland water scenery in the world. Plan to go one of these July days.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Special Fourth of July trip to Kingston Point and return on Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily, except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.
Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "Albany" or rail. 30

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points In The Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date

For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.

The Fastest Steamers in the World
Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. Aug. 6, 5 P. M.
Mauretania July 23, 5 P.M. Aug. 20, 5 P. M. Sept. 11, 1 A. M.
CARONIA July 31, 10 A. M. Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Sept. 21 Oct. 19
CAMPANIA Aug. 13, 5 P. M. Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25
CARMANIA Sept. 7, 10 A. M. Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA
July 3	a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8
Aug. 22	a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York 12:00 Noon. **JULY 6** JULY 27 AUG. 17 SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
BALTIC..................July 3, 3 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA.....July 6, 9:30 A. M.
VADERLAND..........July 6, 10 A. M.
CEDRIC...............July 11, 12 noon
ST. LOUIS...........July 13, 9:30 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia..July 6 | New York....July 20
St. Louis......July 13 | St. Paul......July 27

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
M'n'ha ..Jy 20, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis Aug. 3
Minnetonka..Jy. 27, 9 AM | Minnew'ka Aug. 10

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland ...July 6 | Kroonland....July 20
Lapland .....July 13 | Zeeland .....July 27

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic.......July 6, noon | Oceanic..July 20
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic ...July 3, 3 PM | Celtic ....July 18
Cedric..July 11, noon | Adriatic ....July 25
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic...July 13, Aug. 15 | Cretic...Sept. 14

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOURTH OF JULY HOW TO SPEND THE HOLIDAY
A DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIP
Within view of the JERSEY and MARYLAND COAST the Entire Journey
Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Richmond or Washington, D. C., via
OLD DOMINION LINE
The Only Direct Line to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk Without Change. Steamers are all equipped with United Wireless Telegraph System.
Round Trip Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer,
Old Point Comfort or Norfolk. Richmond or Washington.
$14.00 STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEEK DAY AT 3 P. M. **$15.00**
Tickets and stateroom reservations, Pier 25, North River, foot of North Moore St., New York. Phone Franklin 3900.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.
Also Tickets That Include Every Expense Afloat and Ashore, $18.00.

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EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
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Sailings on SATURDAYS for
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ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
Columbia, Sat., July 6, noon
California, Sat., July 13, 9 a.m.
Cameronia, Sat., July 20, noon
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 a.m.
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
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On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.
5 to 21 DAYS
Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting
CLYDE LINE * MALLORY LINE
TOUR BUREAUS,
290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.
Piers 36 & 45 North River, New York. 36

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
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All Expenses Included. Booklets.
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Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Long Branch, Asbury Park, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An Ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, *5.25, 7.45 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.55, 7.45, (10.40 E. Long Branch only) p. m.
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., Foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.15, 8.10, (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except July 4 or Sept. 2.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Stmrs. leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 8.10, 11.10 p.m.

Here is That Irresistible Trip Again

Twenty-two days in Wonderland with cooling winds, blue seas and a staunch ship to carry you to the marvels of the greatest enterprise at Panama.

Two days at Colon, where, using the steamer as your hotel, you may cross the Isthmus to the quaint town of Panama.

Every comfort known to sea travel, with staterooms artificially cooled and big "cottage" windows opening on the sea.

A delightful breeze ashore with temperature from 74° to 84°.

$115 includes everything from New York to Colon and back, except what you may wish to spend in sight-seeing ashore.

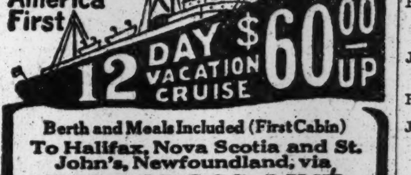
To Jamaica only and back, $75.

22-Day Cruise every Wednesday from New York, $110;

24-Day Cruise every Saturday from New York, $115.

Write for booklet, "Summer Tours."

United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
17 Battery Place, Tel. 1021 Rector, New York,
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency. 92



See Foreign America First
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP

Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)
To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via
RED CROSS LINE
You cannot spend a more delightful and interesting summer vacation than by taking this grand cruise to the cool North. As truly foreign as a trip to Europe, and costing much less. The splendid, new, large tourist steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel," offer every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra.
Send for handsome Illustrated Catalog 46
BOWRING COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
‡France (new)....July 11 | *La Touraine....August 1
*La Savoie........July 18 | *La Savoie.......August 8
*La Provence......July 25 | *La Lorraine...August 15
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ....July 13
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, Argentina, July 17, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 13-15.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:33 | Sun sets..7:34 | Moon rises..10:20

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:57	10:03	3:54	3:42
Governors Island	10:20	10:22	4:42	4:28
Hell Gate	12:10	12:12	6:22	6:08

Arrived—Tuesday, July 2.

- SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Cherbourg, June 26.
- SS Vaderland, Antwerp, June 22.
- SS Barcelona, Hamburg, June 16.
- SS Prinz Friedrich, Kingston, June 27.
- SS Sirius, Nordenham, June 15.
- SS Carillo, Kingston, June 27.
- SS Berlin, Bremen, June 22.
- SS Ida Cuneo, Jamaica, June 28.
- SS Denver, Galveston, June 21.
- SS El Occidente, Galveston, June 27.
- SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, June 30.
- SS Themistocles, Patras, June 15.
- SS Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio, June 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Cherokee	Turks Island	June 23
Potsdam	Rotterdam	June 22
Ruth	Porto Rico	June 27
Fedora	Oran	June 17
Baku Standard	London	June 19
Olympic	Southampton	June 27
Magdalena	Kingston	June 28
Nueces	Key West	June 29
Apache	Jacksonville	June 30
Allianca	Colon	June 27
Curityba	Nipe Bay	June 28
Madonna	Lisbon	June 21
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Santa Marta	Kingston	June 29
Bermuda	Hamburg	June 23
Orotava	Bermuda	July 2
Italia	Palermo	June 20
Huron	Charleston	July 2
El Siglio	Galveston	June 28
Antilles	New Orleans	June 29
Zulia	San Juan	June 29
Buenos Aires	Havana	June 30
Pancras	Barbados	June 26
Storfond	Seville	June 16
DUE FRIDAY.		
Verdi	Rio Janeiro	June 16
Morro Castle	Havana	July 2
Lampasas	Galveston	June 29
City of Atlanta	Savannah	July 2
Alamo	Brunswick	July 2
DUE SATURDAY.		
Cedric	Liverpool	June 27
St. Louis	Southampton	June 29
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 3
Excelsior	Hamburg	June 22
Crostafels	Gibraltar	June 20
Amerika	Cherbourg	June 28
Asiatic Prince	Port of Spain	June 27
Francisco	Hull	June 23
Prins Willem IV	St. Marc	July 1
Strathearn	Shields	June 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ivernia, Madeira	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Baltic, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Philadelphia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Ucayali, Para	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Austrian Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Sabine, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Canada, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Cincinnati, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Aymeric, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Koenig Albert, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Altai, Inagua	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Clement, Para	2:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	—	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Berlin, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Martha Washington, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cherokee, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Horatius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sallust, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	—	10:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Moltke, Naples	—	10:00 A.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 2, (MARCONI.)
- SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, 365 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 3d, 11 A. M. White Star Line.
- SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, 247 miles E. at noon; due 3d, 8 A. M. Holland America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)
- SS City of Atlanta, Savannah to New York, 645 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
- SS Havana, Havana to New York, 198 miles S. at 7:30 P. M. Ward Line.
- SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, 655 miles S. at 8 A. M. Morgan Line.
- SS Magdalena, Southampton, via West Indies, to New York, 355 miles S. at 8 A. M. Royal mail S. S. Co.
- SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, 142 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
- SS Calabria, at Leghorn, July 1.
- SS Campania, at Queenstown, July 2.
- SS Michigan, at Antwerp, July 1.
- SS Aidan, at Para, July 1.
- SS Strathroy, at Port Natal, July 2.
- SS Sonnebay, at Freemantle, July 2.

Sailed.
- SS Cheyenne, from Savona, June 27.
- SS Middleham Castle, from Kobe, June 27.
- SS Baron Ledburgh, from Sabang, June 28.
- SS Walton Hall, from Sabang, June 28.
- SS Arsterturm, from Hamburg, June 29.
- SS Comeric, from Colombo, June 30.
- SS Egremont Castle, from Singapore, June 30.
- SS Macedonia, from Piraeus, June 21.
- SS San Giorgio, from Naples, June 28.
- SS Venezia, from Marseilles, June 28.
- SS Hellig Olav, from Christiansand, June 29.
- SS Saldanha, from St. Vincent, C. V., July 1.

Passed.
- SS Carpathia, for New York from Naples, passed Gibraltar.
- SS Dunedin, New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	July 5 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	July 5 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	July 5 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Cyclops	July 5 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) — Tenyo Maru	July 7 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Inaba Maru	July 11 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	July 11 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Empress of India	July 19 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Manuka	July 19 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

STEAMSHIPS.

SUMMER SEA TRIP
New York to Havana and Return $65
All expenses paid.
Seven delightful days on the ocean
A brief visit in Havana.
Write for literature.
N. Y. AND CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., New York

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Potsdam..................July 9
†New Amsterdam..........July 16
*Noordam.................July 23
*Ryndam..................July 30
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Pressure continues high over the eastern portion of the country and low over the western, and there were widely scattered showers and thunderstorms, although there were none in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. It is warmer in the Middle Atlantic States and the Far Northwest, but over the rest of the country temperature changes were not important.

There will be scattered thunder showers Wednesday in the Plain States and Central Valleys, followed by fair weather Thursday west of the Mississippi River, and more showers to the eastward. In the Middle Atlantic States and New England the weather will be fair Wednesday, followed by showers at night or Thursday, except in New England.

Temperatures will change but little.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate south; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east and southeast.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate south winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday; Thursday unsettled; light to moderate south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday; Thursday showers; light to moderate south winds.

New England—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate south winds.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday; showers at night or Thursday; moderate southeast and south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	71	63	4 P. M.	94	76
6 A. M.	70	62	6 P. M.	90	73
9 A. M.	78	74	9 P. M.	86	68
12 M.	88	77	12 P. M.	84	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M., 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:20—174 1st Av.; Rito Poveromo	$25
3:02—963 E. 227th St.; Patrick Flood	$1,500
3:40—50 E. 34th St.; Anna Clark	None
7:15—163 W. 34th St.; James Boraello	$1,000
8:45—200 W. 49th St.; George Muller	Trifling
9:20—14 E. 111th St.; Mark Eiegelman	Slight
9:25—340 Cherry St.; J. Weinstein	Slight
10:45—285 E. 155th St.; Chas. Katasky	Slight
P. M.	
12:05—533 W. 6th St.; B. Kalish	$50
1:25—414 E. 65th St.; Alexander Oberg	$50
1:25—204 E. 113th St.; Herman Ritner	$1,000
1:45—333 E. 107th St.; Doff & Conger	Trifling
2:40—226 E. 26th St.; John Straway	Trifling
3:30—592 Amsterdam Av.; F. Greyer	Trifling
4:10—234 W. 13th St.; W. S. Denry	Trifling
7:40—55 East 103d St.; F. Isaacberg	Slight
7:45—601 West 140th St.; Levi P. Morton	Trifling
8:15—827 Columbus Av.; I. Kaplan	Trifling
9:10—196 9th Av.; Henry Stautz	Trifling
9:20—787 6th Av.; Mary P. Doherty	Slight
9:50—242-244 W. 41st St.; Luden Realty Co.	Unknown
10:00—707 Unionport Road; Max Schwartz	Trifling
10:05—137 Chrystie St.; Charles De Filippo	Trifling
11:30—376 E. 143d St.; E. Murphy	Trifling
10:35—260 Madison St.; Bryan Brothers	$500
11:35—311 E. 45th St.; C. Rezingi	$25

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FLOYD, ROBERT M., (died June 12;) left $10,000 personalty to Isabel Henderson Floyd, wife.

HEIMBURG, CHARLES H., (died June 22;) left $5,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Caroline W. Heimburg, wife; Lillian L. Vossler, daughter, and Charles D. Vossler, grandchild.

KAHN, M. SONNY, (died Nov. 17, 1910;) left $2,000 personalty; to Sarah K. Mack, sister, and Cassie F. Tobin, $1,000 each.

MAYBAUM, FRANCES, (died June 12;) left $5,750 realty and $800 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Frank, Edward F., and Sidney Maybaum, sons, and Sophie, David, Bella Emmerich, and Paula Gold, daughters.

OLESHEIMER, HENRIETTA, (died June 12;) left $5,000 personalty; half of estate each to Ray and Ella Olesheimer, daughters.

TEN BROECK, ARTHUR W., (died June 25;) left more than $10,000 personalty to Carrie Reta Ten Broeck, wife.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court.

AUSTIN, CHARLES B., (died Sept. 9, 1908;) net realty and personalty, $63,239.72.

BEARD, JOSEPH W., (died Dec. 23, 1910;) net personalty, $7,244.95.

BEDEL, MARY E., (died Feb. 23, 1911;) net personalty, $1,634.93.

BEHRENDT, RAHEL, (died April 6, 1910;) net personalty in New York, $79,753.09, including 5 bonds Southern Pacific, $5,050; 5 bonds Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, $4,725; 7 bonds Baltimore & Ohio, $5,850; 10 bonds Brooklyn Rapid Transit, $8,400; 10 bonds Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, $9,012; 5 bonds Northern Pacific, $5,000; 5 bonds Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, $4,800; 7 bonds Southern Pacific, $7,218; 10 bonds Southern Pacific first refunding, $9,512, and 10 bonds Southern Pacific, (Central Pacific stock collateral,) $9,100.

FABRICOTTI, ADELE A., (died Aug. 19, 1911;) net personalty, $4,699.50.

KIRKAUS, MARION WEAVER, (died Nov. 1910;) net personalty, $1,051.14.

KRONCKE, MALWINE CAROLINE, (died March 16, 1911;) net personalty, $3,376.35.

LEROY, HELOISE, (died Dec. 8, 1910;) net personalty, $5,064.36.

O'GRADY, THOMAS, (died April 19, 1910;) net personalty, $389.96.

SAYWARD, HENRY R., (died Dec. 28, 1910;) net personalty, $45,460.02, including 150 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $21,225; 50 shares Mergenthaler Linotype Company, $10,625; 100 shares General Electric Company common, $15,175.

WALDRON, SARAH A, (died Jan. 21, 1911;) net personalty, $718.14.

WAKEFIELD, HELEN A., (died June 16, 1911;) net personalty, $476.95.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The meeting of the Board of Education on July 10 will be the last for the present term. Many important matters are pending. At the meeting on June 26 only twenty-six members were present, and reports, &c., requiring a two-thirds vote (thirty-one members) had to go over. Among them was the retirement of twenty-nine teachers whose names were printed in THE TIMES on June 27.

Among the graduates of Public School 139, Flatbush, the other day, was Miss Helen A. Robinson, daughter of William A. Robinson, and granddaughter of the late Congressman William E. Robinson of Brooklyn.

If Commissioner Arthur S. Somers does not change his mind there promises to be a spirited debate at the board's next meeting over the report of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation, relative to amending sundry sections of the by-laws so as to provide for the positions of assistant inspector of ungraded classes and visiting teacher, and qualifications for license for said positions and to provide also for two physicians for the examination of defective children, &c. This report was sent to the members of the board on June 6. At the meeting of the board on June 26 Commissioner Somers wanted the report referred back to the committee for further consideration, but Commissioner Abraham Stern warmly protested against such action, declaring that the committee had considered the matter as fully as it could. It was, he added, one of the most important matters which had come before the board in a year, but as only twenty-five members were present, and it required twenty-four votes, he would ask that action on it be postponed until the meeting of July 10, since Mr. Somers had said he would vote against it.

Making a mark of 333 out of a possible 350, Herbert A. Wichelms, 635 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, of the Brooklyn Boys High School, established a high mark for the State Cornell University scholarship examinations held June 1, according to a notification received yesterday by Supt. Maxwell from the State Educational Department. The examination is held once a year, and a scholarship is awarded to the highest candidate in each Assembly District.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Promotions: Lieutenant to Captain—William H. Nedwell, 11th Inspection District, transferred to 166th Precinct. Sergeant to Lieutenant—Charles A. Becker, 17th Precinct, transferred to 28th. Patrolman to Sergeant—Nathaniel Minion, 147th Precinct.

Pensions: On Surgeons' Certificates: Capt. George R. Holahan, 149th Precinct, at $1,375 per annum; appointed June 27, 1883. Patrolman Thomas J. White, 12th Precinct, $700; appointed May 18, 1892.

Transfers: Captains—John Dulfer, 147th Precinct to 283d; John W. O'Connor, 166th to 149th; John J. Laurry, 168th to 147th, and Thomas Cullen, 283d to 168th. Sergeants—J. W. Barrett, 6th Precinct to 12th; H. Brueck, 23d to 29th; E. J. McDonald, 23d to 146th; J. Toomey, 29th to 23d; D. J. Sullivan, 31st to 10th; W. A. Curran, 40th to 6th, and N. P. Jepson, 146th to 23d. Acting Sergeant—T. E. Murphy, 6th Precinct to 31st. Patrolman—W. Dunn, 31st Precinct to 42d.

Assignments—Patrolmen W. Dunn, 42d, and John Sweeny, 148th, as doormen in precincts.

Temporary Assignment—Surgeon Francis J. Murray, 24th Surgical District, to assume charge of the 17th in addition, for twenty days, from July 13, and for thirty days from 6 P. M. Aug. 2, 1912, during absence of Surgeon Oastler.

Assignment Discontinued—Patrolman M. Molloy, 148th Precinct, as doorman.

Sick Leaves—Lieut. James C. Nerney, 172d Precinct, thirty days; Patrolman T. Gerrity, 147th Precinct, twenty days.

Suspended—Patrolman Conrad Kraemer, 31st Precinct.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for the position of Engineer Inspector, grades C and D, will be closed at 4 P. M. on July 11. The examination will be held on Aug. 1 and 2. The subjects and weights are: Technical, 5; experience, 3; arithmetic, including survey notes, 2. Candidates will be required to show a knowledge of the laws and ordinances governing the regulating, grading, and paving of streets, the building of vaults, the removal of incumbrances, and the making of sewer connections. They should show an experience as inspector, contractor, or employe on public works and have some knowledge of surveying for the establishing of grades. The candidates for the architectural branch will be required to show an intimate knowledge of the structural requirements of the Building Code, the economic conditions of design, and a familiarity with the practice of the Bureau of Buildings. A previous experience as architect, Inspector of Buildings, or engineer will be required. The minimum age is twenty-two years. There are twenty vacancies in the office of the President of the Borough of Brooklyn, at $3,800 a year. The usual salary is from $1,200 to $1,800 a year.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on Aug. 28-29 to fill vacancies as they may occur, in the positions of teacher and industrial teacher in the Philippine service. The entrance salary of the majority of male appointees will be $1,200 a year, and appointees will be eligible for promotion up to $2,000 a year as teacher, although positions above $1,600 are limited in number. The work of American men teachers is largely of a supervisory character, and the higher positions are filled as vacancies occur by the promotion of those who have demonstrated their efficiency and ability in the service. Women will not be admitted to the teacher examination unless they are the wives, immediate relatives, or fiancees of men examined for teacher or assistant, or appointed to or already employed in the Philippine service, except that those who have had special experience in the teaching of domestic science and home economy, or have had training in these subjects and are applicants for positions as special teachers of them may be admitted. Appointments made from the woman teacher register will be at entrance salaries of from $1,000 to $1,200. It is desired to obtain as many eligibles as possible who are graduates of colleges and normal schools and of polytechnic and agricultural schools. The Philippine school year begins in the early part of June and ends in March. A vacation assembly and teachers' camp is conducted by the Bureau of Education at the Summer capital at Baguio during the latter part of April and the month of May. So far as possible appointments of teachers are made with a view to their arrival at Manila in time to attend the assembly at Baguio.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The following named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are designated as members of the Coast Artillery Board: Major C. C. Hearn, Capts. H. C. Barnes, R. C. Marshall, Jr., and G. F. Jenks.

Major L. M. Koehler, cavalry, unassigned, will retain station in Washington, D. C., until further orders.

Col. S. M. Foote, Coast Artillery Corps, detailed for duty at Camp of Instruction, Anniston, Ala.

Orders Jan. 17 and Feb. 15 relating to Major P. F. Straub, General Staff, revoked.

Major P. F. Straub, General Staff, relieved of duty as member of the General Staff Corps July 31.

Major W. E. Purviance, Medical Corps, to home preparatory to retirement.

First Lieut. W. H. Thearle, Medical Corps, detailed as a member of Competitive Examining Board, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., vice First Lieut. J. B. H. Waring, Medical Corps, relieved.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander F. Lyon to the Kansas.
Lieut. Commander W. S. Miller to Navy Yard, New York.
Lieut. H. T. Kays to the Supply.
Lieut. S. W. Cake home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Utah, at Belfast; Louisiana, at Bristol, R. I.; Nashville, at Guantanamo; Arethusa, at Norfolk; Kansas, at Gloucester; Patapsco, at Key West; Whipple, Hull, Perry, Preble, and Stewart, at Santa Cruz.

Sailed: Connecticut, from Philadelphia for Hampton Roads; Eagle, from Guantanamo for Portsmouth, N. H.

The Galveston and Chattanooga were placed in commission second reserve June 29 at Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Washington.

Country Board

Staten Island.

PRIVATE American family desires few boarders; shady grounds; piazzas overlooking bay; fine bath. 32 Townsend Av., Clifton, S. I.

Westchester.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Pleasant rooms; exceptional good table; near water; prices moderate. Harrison, 17 Jackson St. Tel. 2744.

Long Island.

AAA.—Family having modern cottage near water; hour out; delightful grounds, tennis, boating, bathing; will accommodate few paying guests appreciating home comforts; $8 to $10. References required. Box 108, Amityville, L. I. Telephone 209-W Amityville.

White House, Beechhurst, L. I.—Beautiful location, facing Sound; fishing, boating, bathing; extensive piazzas; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. 'Phone 1465 Flushing.

Rockaway Park, 46 2d Av., comfortable connecting rooms, with bath; balconies overlooking ocean; from $26 weekly, for two, with excellent board.

Furnished rooms for gentlemen; one minute from station or ocean; bathing from house. 14 So. 6th Av., Rockaway Park.

Unusual opportunity offered gentleman looking for home; private family. Freeman, Fairview Av., Bayside, L. I.

AT FAR ROCKAWAY.—Room and board at 221 Grandview Av. to sublet; rates very moderate. Inquire of Mrs. Morris.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

ELM COTTAGE, MONROE, N. Y.

Send for circular. Mrs. John Giles, Prop.

Lake Valley Farm House.—Large rooms; good table; pleasantly located; $7; particulars. L. A. Van De Bogart, Shady, N. Y.

Beautiful mountain scenery; large rooms; shady lawns. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

New Jersey.

In pleasant country home, large airy rooms, bath on same floor; convenient to P. R. R. Station, Post Office, and store; good table; write for particulars. Mrs. P. E. Frazee, P. O. Box 23, Allenwood, N. J.

SPACIOUS rooms, good board; reasonable rates; all modern conveniences; near trolley station, via Fort Lee Ferry. Mrs. Bingham, Teaneck Road, Teaneck.

Not luxury, but quietness; plain and vegetarian diet; strengthening massage and baths; at "Columbia," Butler, N. J. ($10.)

Accommodations, country, $8 weekly up, with board. Apply 23 East 13d. 'Phone 6886—Plaza.

New England.

ECHO LAWN, Stamford, Conn.—Ideal location, high elevation, refined surroundings; extensive grounds; abundant shade; broad piazzas; modern improvements; superior table; music, tennis, croquet; best references; booklet. R. A. Smith.

KAULIN, LAKE MOREY, FAIRLEE, VT.—MODERN HOUSE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, PRIVATE BATHS, SPRING WATER. BOOKLETS.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Personal

MR. NATHAN, who spent a vacation in 1910 in Clintondale, Ulster County, may learn something to his advantage by addressing R 63 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

Furniture, carpets, pianos, books, antiques bought for cash. Dawson, 120 University Place, Stuyvesant 1879.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST.—Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore, Md., rooms 706, 707, 708, on Friday, June 28, soft shirt containing a pair of gold amethyst cuff links and two collar buttons. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Arnold Sanchez, second floor, Times Building, New York City.

LOST—June 28, on D., L. & W. train, 4:30 P. M., between Hoboken and Highland Av., lady's gold mesh purse marked "E. F. R.," containing sum of money and commutation ticket.

LOST—Gold star brooch, pearls and diamonds, probably on 24th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., or 9th Av. train Sunday night. Suitable reward. Gunton, 345 West 24th St.

LOST—At Far Rockaway, L. I., a turquois brooch surrounded by diamonds; finder liberally rewarded. Notify Mrs. Sheridan Norton, Wave Crest, Far Rockaway, L. I.

LOST—Two golf clubs (patent number May 14, 1912, 1,026,181) in New York City, week ended June 29. Reward given if returned to C. H. Seeley, 23 West 39th St.

LOST—Saturday between Broadway and 112th Street and Astoria, two pasteboard boxes containing silk waists and material; reward. M. F. Gordon, 55 Liberty St.

LOST—Pearl and gold pin. circle of small pearls, from 31st to 69th and 5th Av., or 5th Av. 'bus. Reward if returned to 215 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lizzardskin bracelet and watch, Lexington Av.-Broadway Subway; monogram "J. G. C." Return to Childs, 611 West 112th St. Reward.

LOST—Probably 125th St., gold flare brooch, diamond centre. Reward. Boniface, Room 1,322, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Baroque pearl horseshoe. Liberal reward if returned to 170 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small memorandum book, with papers inclosed; reward. Elias Gross, 52 East B'way.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

$25 REWARD for return of Skye terrier (female) to Strand Hotel, 500 West 14th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND.—Fulton St., Brooklyn, small purse, with small sum of money; glad to return same on proof of contents. I. C. W., Times Downtown.

FOUND.—POLICE DEPARTMENT.—Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan: Large bunch of keys, auto lamp, 2 children's dresses, watch, purse containing a small amount of money, baby carriage, chain. At 269 State St., Brooklyn: Bracelet.

FOUND, July 1.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Lace, silver cross, belt, money, envelopes, roll music, package, carbona, twine, suit, magazine, shirting, brush.

FOUND, July 1—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, letter, purse, raincoat, book, box silk, book, overalls, tobacco. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrellas, three purses, hand bag, matches, book, shirt, cap, hats, overalls, magazine. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Shoe, oil can, milk, bread. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Purse, eyeglasses, gloves, books, music, coat, two shirts, ribbon, shirt, hat. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Boa, overcoat, boots, rule. SUBWAY: Clothing, umbrella, suitcase, hand bag, purses, cuff buttons, eyeglasses, case, music, reports, book, gloves, apron, vest, overalls, knife, rule, nails, music stand.

FOUND, July 1—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and Seventh Av.: Two umbrellas, fishing rod, raincoat, spectacles, pair socks, shaving brush, soap boxes, scissors, three packages, parasol, clock.

FOUND, July 1—NEW YORK CENTRAL, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two overcoats, raincoat, badge, book, eyeglasses, dress suitcase, two pocketbooks.

FOUND, July 1—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Three packages, one dress suit case.

FOUND, July 1—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Six packages, four umbrellas.

FOUND, July 1—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two umbrellas, two books, shirt.

FOUND, July 1—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Pocketbook, seven umbrellas, package, eyeglasses, blue print.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY is open to a congenial, active young man who will invest about $700 and services with well-established manufacturer whose products are used by the largest corporations and admitted to be the best; no special experience required; security given pending suitability and satisfaction; references exchanged. Ideal, 812 Times Downtown.

Old-established Manhattan publishing business would sell half interest to proven advertising salesman who can invest $5,000 cash; present owner is good inside man. Harris-Dibble Company, 71 West 23d St., New York.

Need a little financing in our established food importing business; highest commercial and booking references. N 285 Times Downtown.

Hustler will invest money and services in honest, money-making proposition; no fakes; give particulars. Confidential, T 91 Times.

Manufacturer needs $1,000 to fill orders on hand; salary and interest to man furnishing that amount. F 8 Times.

Established boarding house to rent, furnished; two years' straight lease. Leland, 4 West 33d.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

34TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block, cuisine and service; references.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Cool, attractive, large suite, parlor bedroom; bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room with running water, telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22 and 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table boarders; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST, (5th Av.)—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant single and double rooms; quiet house; excellent board; telephone.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—A large single room; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, phones; superior table; moderate.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first-class.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 167 WEST.—Superior accommodation; reasonable; those desiring the comforts investigate; references.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, baths, every convenience; beautiful location; board optioned; refined home.

209 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

71ST ST, 130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Homelike medium and single rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; very reasonable.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms and board; Summer prices; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; Summer rates; references.

76T HST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; table board; references.

80TH, 142 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, cool rooms; $5 a week; also suite; references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people.
Schuyler 8307.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms suitable one, two gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

91ST ST., 38 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; electricity; parquet floors; excellent table; Jewish.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Airy, large, single rooms; private, refined house; excellent table; Summer rates.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also small room; good board; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1782 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near Central Park; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large rooms; all home comforts; excellent board; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH ST., 188 WEST.—Large, cool room; also single; excellent meals; table board; dinners; moderate.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table guests; Summer rates. Telephone Riverside 2840.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; excellent table; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

95TH ST., 147 WEST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; twin beds; parlor dining; two, $16; Subway.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; tourists or permanent guests; Southerners.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 611 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Private family; handsomely furnished room; excellent board; $24 two; $14 one. Apartment 61. Tel. 7144 Morningside.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Two large, one single, corner rooms; Morningside Heights, overlooking park; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; rooms, $3, $6; references.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Opposite Columbia University; elegant, new, modern fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms newly furnished, light, airy; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 144 WEST.—Medium sized room, beautifully furnished; excellent table; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Parlor, also medium-sized room to let, with board.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Very attractive front rooms; elevator; Subway station corner. Apt. 23.

138TH ST., 242 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms with excellent board; refined neighborhood; table guests accommodated.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

157TH SUBWAY, BROADWAY.—Cool room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; dining room. 'Phone 203—Audubon.

ATTRACTIVE FRONT ROOM; elevator apartment; private family; home comforts; references; reasonable; telephone 6305 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional board for gentleman desiring real home; private family. Sander.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Ideal Summer home; overlooking Hudson; surrounded by 3 acres shady grounds; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, overlooking river; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; trolley connects ferry, bridge; seashore; neighborhood, house, table high class; Summer rates, $8, $20 weekly. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

3D AV, 131, (14th.)—Two rooms two beds; complete housekeeping; everything furnished; $5. Sherwood.

11TH ST., 28 EAST, (Adjoining 5th Av.)—Cool rooms; running water; next baths; large closets.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; reasonable; transients.

45TH, 9 EAST.—Handsome suite, single, double rooms; private bath; kitchenette; Summer prices; telephone.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

76TH ST. 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Doctor's office; every convenience; former occupant physician. 'Phone, Lenox 6613.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Physician and dentist office; just vacated; lease; house remodeled.

IRVING PLACE, 14, corner 15th St., (block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,808, Near 112th.—Four rooms for two people, $22 month, with gas; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 153.—Nicely furnished room; central location; for one or two.

MADISON AV., 278.—Handsome suite, single, double rooms; private bath, kitchenette; Summer prices; telephone.

MADISON AV., 432, (49th St.)—Cool, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; no transients taken.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Fine location; beautiful, small, large rooms, suite; running water, bath; breakfast.

8TH AV., 75 (14th.)—Clean, airy, single, double, housekeeping; $1.50 to $4.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming, cool rooms; bachelors; electricity, telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well furnished, very superior rooms; for refined persons; moderate prices.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Airy rooms; running water; baths; telephone; gentleman; Japanese attendance; refined surroundings.

31ST ST., 28 WEST.—Well-furnished room for bachelor; adjoins modern bath; $5.

42D, 322 WEST.—Convenient, beautifully furnished, clean, airy rooms; tiled bath; $2; gentlemen. Hughes.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; bachelors; breakfast if desired.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large room; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast. Telephone; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium and small room.

55 WEST 56TH ST.
Large and small rooms; private bath.

58TH ST., 104 WEST.—Two, three charming connecting rooms; modern apartment. Phone 7248—Columbus. Dixon.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished; cool and quiet; running water; baths; Summer rates

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms also; all conveniences. 3672—Columbus.

58TH ST., 148 WEST.—Select house and location; large rooms; private baths; second floor; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Double, single rooms; modern conveniences, including telephone; convenient to transportation.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

61ST ST., 38 WEST, near Central Park.—Large room, private bath; also large room, adjoining bath; telephone; Subway, "L"; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 150 WEST.—First floor to let, private house; bath, telephone; beautifully furnished; reasonable.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, dressing rooms attached; all conveniences; 'phone; small rooms; meals optional.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, with hot and cold water; adjoining bath; references.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished room for gentleman; all accommodations.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; meals optional; references.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; Subway, elevated, surface cars.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Delightfully cool room, running water, shower bath, telephone; references required. Doherty.

74TH ST., 167 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished square rooms for gentlemen; private house; private family; no other roomers; references required.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, electricity; also other rooms; private house; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium rooms; board optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium and smaller rooms; bath same floor; private family. Schuyler 7965.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, beautiful large, small rooms; bath adjoining; refined surroundings; telephone.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; twin beds; also single room; gentlemen.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, adjoining dressing room; running water; private house; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptional rooms; large and single; select private house; Summer rates.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Medium sized and small rooms; conveniences; private house; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Special Summer rates; gentlemen or man and wife; newly decorated, large and small rooms; near Central Park; Southern and out-of-town guests accommodated.

82D ST., 128 WEST, (Between Riverside and Park.)—Parqueted, with private baths, electricity; Summer rates.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated; all sized rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Semi-detached house, overlooking Drive; continuous hot water, shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

83D ST., 142 WEST.—Elegantly furnished housekeeping rooms; also single rooms; reasonable; telephone. Shea.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; electric light; every convenience; private residence.

84TH ST., 10 WEST, Near Park.—Beautiful private residence; handsomely furnished rooms; single, en suite; private baths; prices right to desirable people; telephone.

84TH ST., 128 WEST.—Cheerful rooms, connecting or separate; running water; housekeeping or gentlemen. Croft.

84TH ST., 109 WEST.—Ground floor; attractive, cool front and back parlors, connecting; reasonable. Bachmann.

84TH ST., 326 WEST.—Furnished rooms; closet room; telephone; Summer prices; all conveniences.

85TH ST., 202 WEST.—Elegant three-room front suite; running water; private entrance; gentlemen. Nicholson.

85TH ST., 212 WEST.—Most desirable medium-sized room; cool; bath adjoining; modern; reasonable. MacMillan.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room, newly furnished; private family; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated room; private bath; refined private house; Park, "L"; telephone; moderate.

93D ST., 306 WEST, (5E.)—Front parlor and adjoining bedroom in high-class elevator apartment, near Riverside Drive; breakfast optional.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; $2.50-$5.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, running water, $5; telephone; "L"; small, $2.50.

94TH ST., 316 WEST.—Must rent immediately two charming rooms; will rent together or separately; $5 and $6; just off Riverside Drive; three blocks from Subway station; meals if desired; men only. Spanwood.

95TH, 50 WEST, (near Park, "L," Subway express.)—Only few accommodated; breakfast; telephone; references.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large front room; running water; private house.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small, cool, airy rooms, near Park and Subway; moderate.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; light housekeeping; convenient Park and transportation; references.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms; dressing rooms; large closets; singly or suite; phone.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; every convenience; near 96th St. Subway express. La Salle.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; attractive room, adjoining bath; telephone; near Subway.

104TH, 111-117 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment; electricity; $2.50 up. Telephone 5420 Riverside. Manager.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Large, bright room, newly furnished; first-class elevator apartment house; low rent to desirable party. Phelan.

107TH, 19 WEST.—Newly furnished room; modern apartment house, with all improvements; telephone. Smith.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Most attractive room, with bath, for gentlemen. Janvier, fifth floor, west.

111TH, 237 WEST.—Large, airy, nicely furnished room; high-class elevator apartment; telephone service; near elevated and Subway; gentleman who can furnish best references may call between 6 and 8 P. M. Apt. 3.

111TH, 257 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, overlooking park; housekeeping; phone, elevator; $6, $3. Estill.

112TH ST., 305 WEST.—Large front, also smaller rooms; all improvements; private house; Summer prices.

113TH, 523 WEST, near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished room; shower baths, electricity; private house; reasonable.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private house; opposite Columbia University; telephone; convenient transportation.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; cool, comfortable rooms; every convenience; reasonable. Atwood.

118TH ST., 421 West, (Apartment 41.)—Cool single rooms or suite; kitchen privileges; Summer prices.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; southern exposure; high class elevator apartment; reasonable. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Two cool front rooms, connecting; phone, electricity, elevator. Apartment 22. Elmer.

401 WEST 118TH ST.
Airy room; large closet; elevator. Apt. 33.

118TH, 401 WEST, APARTMENT 2.
Two large, cool rooms; Morningside Drive.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small room; elevator; reasonable. Inquire Apartment one.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Handsome, cool; fine view; opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 67. Burdon.

(120TH,) 477 MANHATTAN AV.
Large, small rooms; parlor floor; running water

121ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner; well kept rooms; all conveniences; telephone; $2-$4. Hungerford.

121ST ST., (Broadway.)—Rooms in high-class apartment; ladies only; references. Apartment 62. Miss Panny.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Cool rooms; elevator, 'phone, shower baths; $3 up. Apartment 2D. Miller.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Suites, with private baths, showers; elevator; telephone; small rooms, $2.50. Carper.

122D, 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment. (21.)

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

124TH, 63 WEST, (Subway.)—Light, cool, airy room, suitable two, $4; single, $2.50; electricity, phone.

136TH ST., 514 WEST.—Nicely furnished, airy room for rent; $3; call evenings. Nelboeck.

129TH, 17 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; telephone; references.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Second floor, back; third floor, front; skylight; Subway, elevated; Summer prices.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightful accommodations; newly established house; thorough cleanliness; American; board optional; references.

158TH ST., 646 WEST (Subway.)—First-class rooms; overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson; private house.

AMSTERDAM AV., 442—Large front and bedroom; suitable couple; private bath; use kitchen. Parsons.

BROADWAY, 2,848-2,850, (110th St. Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel with home comforts; beautifully, newly furnished single room, also 2 and 3 room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; weekly, monthly; Summer rates. Trianon. Telephone Morningside 4245.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Ideal Summer room, elevator, for one or two; reasonable. Brien.

CLAREMONT AV., 191.—Exclusive bachelors' apartments; attractive rooms, $4.00; use of living rooms; block Riverside, Broadway Subway, Barnard. 'Phone 4595 Morningside.

EUGENE COURT.—Apartment hotel with home comforts; one, two, three rooms; kitchen, with wash tubs; private bath; telephone, electric light; $4 up. 105-107 West 104th St. Telephone 637—Riverside.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s; Summer rates. Phone 8911 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

MORNINGSIDE AV. EAST, 14, corner West 115th, Apartment 63.—Four furnished housekeeping rooms in apartment facing finest part of Morningside Park; elevator; telephone; Summer rates to reliable person.

THE LELAND BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY, 4 W. 33d St., offers superior accommodations in first-class house; very low Summer rates.

TWO LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; all conveniences; breakfast. 216 West 102d St. Sherman.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, northwest corner of Washington Square.—Large, comfortable rooms for Summer season.

WEST END AV., 855.—Exceptional opportunity; single or en suite; private baths; luxuriously furnished; large corner apartment. Information Telephone Prospect 47.

Long Island.

Elegantly furnished rooms, near ocean, Rockaway Park; select location. Apply Chubbuck's drug store, Rockaway Park, L. I.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Attractive, cool, housekeeping suite; three rooms; light and cheerful; strictly private family; exceptionally quiet surroundings; reasonable to responsible party. 551 West 149th St. Apartment 10; references exchanged.

Near Columbia College, 420 West 118th St., to Sept. 1, furnished, six cool outside rooms, elevator service; Summer rates; meals may be had in dining room on premises if desired. Phone Morningside—3477. Apartment 5.

A CLEAN, cool, handsomely, completely furnished eight large, light room apartment; five bedrooms; bachelors or family; all conveniences; excellent location; very reasonable. Johnson, 157 West 80th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—To sublet until Oct. 1, four-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; reasonable. Telephone 1776 Morningside. Apt. 18.

Kitchenette, large parlor bedroom, bath; handsomely furnished; reduction to October. 28 West 31st St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.

Sublet, beautifully furnished, three rooms, kitchenette, bath; maid service; reasonable. Supt., 39 East 27th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments.—Elevator; telephone; electric light. Edgemere, 3 West 104th St.

Furnished six-room elevator apartment for Summer, west of Broadway. Schmitt, 239 West 103d.

Beautiful four-room apartment; every comfort. 505 West 143d; low rent; immediate. 2990—Audubon.

Apartments, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; completely furnished; telephone. Janitor, 230 West 108th.

New Jersey.

Newark.—Charming 4-room apartment, North Broad St., sublet July, August, September; 8 minutes to Hudson tubes. Weigle, 9 Broad St.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Eight rooms, two baths, elevator, every improvement; rent, $125.

Five rooms, bath, elevator, every improvement; rent, $50, $55, $65. Apply Mrs. Fitton, 342 West 71st St. Phone 1755—Columbus.

Beautiful elevator apartments, $25 up; telephone, electric light; all improvements; 2, 4, and 5 rooms. Tuxedo Court, 30 East 128th St.

East Side.

Sublet $1,500 apartment; six extra large, light, well-ventilated rooms; every convenience; half regular rent till October. Supt., 43 E. 27.

Country Houses To Let
FURNISHED

Long Branch.—Completely furnished, thoroughly modern stucco house, conveniently accessible to station; steam heat, electric light, telephone; six bedrooms, two bathrooms, kitchen, dining and living rooms; full area cellar, with laundry and toilet; for rent, Summer season. Telephone John 4183.

Summer cottage for rent at Great Diamond Island, Portland Harbor, Me.; 10-room cottage, furnished; running water, gas; beautiful view and surroundings; usually occupied by owner; rent for season, $400. Apply to Miss Sarah R. Rollins, 717 Congress St., Portland, Me.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES.
Harwichport, (Cape Cod;) rented, completely furnished, bathrooms, all comforts; rents reduced; delightful beach; abundant supplies; booklet. Box 55 South Harwich, Mass.

Furnished cottage to rent for Summer; seven rooms; large piazza; plenty shade; near water; at a bargain. Call on J. H. Hopkins, Mount Sinai, near Port Jefferson, L. I.

Blue Point, L. I.—Handsome modern cottage, nine rooms, furnished; best location; near shore; reduced rental for season. Monro, 209 West 38th St., New York.

Mount Vernon.—Modern 10-room house on Chester Hill, to rent, furnished for two or more months. Chas. C. King, Mount Vernon, or 212 Broadway, New York.

LONG BEACH.—Fully and nicely furnished cottage, 6 rooms, 2 baths; near depot and ocean. 'Phone 6820 Mad. Sq.

Southampton cottage, ten rooms, garage, improvements; $100 remainder season. B4 St. Nicholas Place.

Country Houses Wanted

At South Hampton or East Hampton, Long Island—Wanted, furnished cottage to rent from July 15 to Oct. 1. State location, number of rooms, &c. T 98 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

104 East 74th St.—9-room house, close to Park Av.; running water in all bedrooms; will make alterations to suit desirable tenant. Henry Mandel, 149 Broadway. Telephone 4285 Cortlandt.

Situations Wanted

Female

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; competent, intelligent, energetic, punctual; small salary. Augusta Schaeffer, 150 Glenmore Av., B'klyn.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Julie, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

COOK or housekeeper; English; high-class family. J. G., 136 East 17th St.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Several years with large manufacturing and commercial concerns; 9 years in large New York printing plant; thorough in all detail work; capable of devising and installing system; at present employed, but desires to; will make good; A1 references; $2,500 per annum. N 233 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, competent, $2.50 daily; evening waists, dresses, alterations; stylish. Write Hensley, 179 West 97th St.

Help Wanted

Female

MAID.—Lady recommends very able maid, good cook, for Summer position. Apply Courtois, 839 West End Av. 'Phone 4006 Riverside.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Experienced, best references, speaking English, German, and little French, seeks situation to children over 3 years. E. L. Stieglitz, German Home, Bath Beach, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, office assistant; good penman; refined, industrious, wide-awake, conscientious. X., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, desires position; quick, accurate, neat; moderate salary; A1 references. Bessie, 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Intelligent, energetic young lady; best references; terms moderate. Typist, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate; assist books; $15; highest references. N 277 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Position as maid or attendant, to go abroad with lady; French, English; small wages. R. G., 56 West 17th St.

YOUNG WOMAN with wide business experience, thoroughly capable to take charge of office, familiar with all clerical work, filing, card systems, &c., desires position; best references. N 276 Times Downtown.

Male

ACCOUNTANT and OFFICE MANAGER.—Ten years' experience with large corporation; thoroughly experienced in up-to-date bookkeeping, cost accounting, and intelligent handling of office employes; age 28; reference. T 84 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor with extensive experience in all lines would like to hear from business houses requiring high-class services; exceptional references. Address Auditor, N 275 Time Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced, system arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. Telephone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, German, experienced, taking assigned accounts of manufacturers and importers, English, French; A1 references. Address Hertel, 138 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 24, broad and varied experience; seeks connection with progressive house; well recommended; moderate salary. T 62 Times.

BOY, very highly recommended as strictly honest and capable, of good appearance, quick and accurate at figures, desires employment during school vacation. Thomas McCarroll, 414 Vanderbilt St., Brooklyn.

BOY, (16,) with public school education, wants position in office; willing and ambitious. H. R. C., Box 42 Times.

BOY, 16, at anything; operates addressing machine; good education; reference. N 284 Times Downtown.

BOY 16, willing to learn electrician trade. G. Jarolim, 316 East 73d St.

BUYER for ready-to-wear department; have had many years' experience in buying cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, and furs for an up-to-date house; good judge of merchandise; can furnish best of references. Address E 164 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—CHAMBERMAID.—Young English couple; man as chauffeur, coachman, useful; wife as chambermaid, waitress, or nurse; fond of children. Coleman, care of McManus, 415 West 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—26; city or country; can drive and repair any car; references from last employer. Address Chauffeur, 650 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; colored; two years in shop; reference. Barge Aster Garage, 307 West 44th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Chinese; one year's experience; can do minor repairs; references. T 92 Times.

CHAUFFEUR for July and August. T. Rodenhurst, 129 West 52d St.

COOK, &c.—Japanese; cook or general housework; acquainted with housekeeping; references. Hira, 2,131 Broadway.

ITALIAN electro-technical warehouse man, speaking English, seeks position in factory. Replies to Box 23,890T, care of Lotos Advertising Agency, 17 Madison Av., New York.

MESSENGER, &c.—Italian, English-speaking gentleman, will appreciate situation as messenger or tourist companion; credentials. A. P. Veneni, 74 Grove St., New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typewriter; intelligent, capable, honest, energetic; small salary. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

PAINTER wants steady position as gilder, paperhanger; hotel or apartment house; city references. Address Box T 89 Times.

PAINTER and paperhanger wants to work for private parties, day or contract. 2,652 Briggs Av., Bronx. Tel. 4,712 Tremont.

PAINTER, handy, all-around man, experienced, desires position. J. C., 132 Times Harlem.

PORTER.—Young man (21) wishes position as porter; any kind of work. Nestora, 436-38 East 70th St.

SALESMAN, &c.—Young man, 24, seeks responsible indoor position or salesmanship with established house; wide business experience, selling ability; understands general staple merchandise; immediate salary secondary consideration. R 62 Times.

SALESMAN, having just returned from South America, studying business conditions, now open for position as export manager with firm of high standing; can sell anything that has merit. T 90 Times.

SALESMAN'S or OFFICE WORK position wanted; have had varied experience, and am energetic and intelligent; salary, $25 per week. N 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER experienced in every detail of advertising agency business desires position. N 291 Times Downtown.

TWO YOUNG ENGLISHMEN want permanent situations in private family or nursery; one well up in Herbachens, rockery, glass; other with a knowledge of trees, shrubs, and general gardening. Apply 364 Concord Av., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

WANTED—Position by retail candy maker. T 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position at anything; four years' clerical experience; best of references furnished. Address A. C., 153 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 24, at present in charge of office and factory, desires position that has future possibilities. F 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, seeks steady position; mercantile house preferred. F 9 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Reed & Barton Building, 320 and 322 5th Av., ninth floor. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

COLORED HELP, male, female; all purposes. Murrain Agency, 1,970 Amsterdam Av., telephone 4302 Audubon.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370 Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, houseworkers, waitresses, elevator runners; city or country. Parker's Agency, 142 West 133d St. 94 Morningside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morning.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Pianos and Organs

A magnificent solid mahogany player piano, popular make, brand new, at half price; seen at factory. S. S. Collins, 500 Tribune Bldg.

Factory Clearing Sale.—Great bargains in new pianos and players, $125 to $275. Lang, 241 West 42d St.

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $100. 318 West 42d St. 'Cello, violin, music box, and phonograph, any price. Wodicka, 334 East 55th St.

Other Classified Advertisements on following page.

HIGHER SPEED LIMIT, AUTO REPORT URGES

Aldermanic Committee Recommends That Rate Be Fixed at 15 to 25 Miles.

PRESENT LOW LIMIT IGNORED

Would License Private Owners and Give Revoking Power to Police and Magistrates—More Motor Cycles.

Alderman Ralph Folks, Chairman of the special automobile speed regulation committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen some time ago, made his report to the board yesterday and appended a proposed ordinance to supplant the speed legislation now in force in this city. The minimum and maximum rates of speed proposed are fifteen to twenty-five miles, as against eight to fifteen miles under the present ordinance. The report contains a number of drastic recommendations.

The committee had recourse to all records of deaths and injuries due to automobile traffic as compiled by the hospitals, Coroners, Police Department, and the National Highway Protective Association. The members of the committee, moreover, studied the speed conditions first hand, visiting practically every part of the city in automobiles and giving special attention to brake tests. By actual observaton they came to the conclusion that the present ordinance, with its fifteen miles an hour speed limit, was generally disobeyed and disregarded. The committee thought, therefore, to propose such limits as would be considered reasonable as well as practicable, and to recommend that the speed provisions of the new ordinance, if passed, be rigidly enforced.

Automobiles, according to the proposed ordinance, must not exceed fifteen miles an hour in any of the crowded sections of the city. There are only four streets in the city proper, in fact, where a speed of eighteen miles may be maintained. This is on Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, north of Seventy-second Street; Coney Island Boulevard, and the Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Twenty-five Miles in Open Country.

In all highways passing through country sections which are sparsely settled and substantially undeveloped, a speed of twenty-five miles, but not higher, may be maintained.

On approaching bridges or in turning corners of intersecting streets, or in passing public schools on school days between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., the rate of speed must not be greater than ten miles an hour, and in overtaking or approaching a surface car which has been stopped to take on or let off passengers, automobiles must come to a full stop within at least six feet of the car, and must not pass the car until it is again on its way. United States mail wagons, of course, and other emergency vehicles shall not be subject to the provisions of the ordinance.

As to violations of any provisions of the ordinance, the first conviction shall be met with a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100, or by both fine and imprisonment, not to exceed fifteen days. The second conviction shall be $50 to $100 fine, or thirty days' imprisonment. For offenders convicted for the third time within six months of the first offense, the punishment is $100 fine and thirty days' imprisonment. The ordinance, it is suggested, is to go into effect on Sept. 1, 1912.

The Committee's Report.

These are some of the observations which Alderman Folks and his committee included with the report:

The present law requires that drivers for hire only shall be licensed. Private owners are not required to get a license to drive. This must not be confused with the licensing of the car itself, which, in all cases, must be licensed. The office of the Secretary of State is responsible for the granting of licenses to drivers. The examinations as conducted at present are undoubtedly superficial and inadequate both as to character and efficiency.

In the City of Paris applicants are compelled to drive in the presence of dummies on the streets and to demonstrate their skill in the avoiding of obstacles. Such tests appear to be reasonable and necessary.

An automobile in the hands of an unskilled driver is an engine of destruction. Any person desiring to drive should prove beyond a doubt that he is competent to assume the responsibility. The burden of proof should rest with him. The mere fact that a person owns a car and is willing to risk injury to himself and property is insufficient. It is difficult to find a good reason for licensing a driver for hire and exempting the private owner. In Massachusetts all drivers must be licensed. Such a provision would tend to prevent the driving of a car by a reckless son or unskilled driver and would provide a necessary means for removing the chronic speeder from the public highways.

Power for the Magistrates.

The present law gives the Secretary of State power to revoke a license to drive for sufficient cause upon complaint of a Magistrate. It is believed that such power should rest with the Magistrates or the Police Commissioner who are on the spot and have information at hand. Such power should rest with local authorities at least so far as driving in New York City is concerned, regardless of the rest of the State.

Drivers who reside in New York City should file with the Police Department a card containing their photograph, license number, address, and signature to be used for the purpose of identification in case of repeated offenses. It might be possible to provide blanks on the driver's license so that a Magistrate could make a record of violations of the law. This record would be available at any time and would assist in determining the amount of the penalty.

Safe driving depends primarily upon two things—the efficiency of the man at the wheel and proper brakes. If either is at fault the public is in danger. The tables of speed and brake tests submitted with this report show that it requires a distance of nearly 15 feet to stop a car on dry asphalt at a speed of 15 miles per hour, which is equivalent to a speed of 22 feet per second. When the speed of the car is increased from 15 to 20 miles per hour an increase of 33 1-3 per cent. of speed, the distance required to stop is increased to nearly 30 feet. In short the increase of speed by 33 1-3 per cent. increases the distance at which it is possible to stop by nearly 100 per cent. An increase of speed from 15 to 30 miles per hour, or 100 per cent., increases the distance required to stop to 60 feet, or 400 per cent.

Arrests for Reckless Driving.

The policy of the Police Department has been to arrest for reckless driving. The patrolmen and mounted police are unable to do much in the way of arrests, for the reason that the speed of the automobile is too fast. Motor cycle officers are the only members of the force qualified to overtake a speeder. It is believed that the present motor cycle force of twenty-five is too small to cover the city with any degree of efficiency, and that the many thoroughfares of the entire city should be adequately patrolled in this respect.

It is also to be noted that proper rear lights are not provided. In one evening it was discovered that 10 per cent. of the cars were without such lights in Fifth Avenue, and that in many instances it was impossible to read the license numbers on the rear of the car owing to defective lights.

The present law requires the license number to be visible only for a distance of fifty feet from the rear of the car. Such a number may become invisible in less than two seconds if a car is traveling at the rate of twenty miles per hour. The Police Department should enforce the law rigidly in this respect in order that proper identification may be had in case of injury or accident and the offender tries to escape.

Law of Public Streets.

Pedestrians and vehicles each have rights in public streets which must be respected. Vehicles are excluded from the sidewalks, and pedestrians are not supposed to frequent the public highways except at crossings. It is at this point that the trouble begins.

It is at once evident that pedestrians far outnumber vehicles, and particularly automobiles. According to the majority rule, and also to ethical standards, the greatest good to the greatest number, the rights of the pedestrians should prevail.

While pedestrians have many just causes for complaint, they are also responsible in many cases for their own injuries, and unnecessarily annoy the drivers. According to the records of the Police Department, some 800 accidents out of 2,500 occurred in the middle of the block or remote from corners. Vehicles should be entitled to free and unobstructed passage of the highways aside from street crossings. Pedestrians who take the risk of crossing streets in the middle of the block invite disaster, and are primarily to blame for any accident that may occur.

Consideration of the committee's report was deferred until next week.

Help Wanted

The New York Times declines Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

FORELADY, EXPERIENCED ON FINE DRESSES AND WAISTS, FIRST CLASS POSITION OFFERED TO ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY CAPABLE TO INSTRUCT AND GET OUT GOOD AND CLEAN WORKMANSHIP; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS F. F., BOX 162 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWISH WOMAN to act as caretaker for girls; must speak English fluently without accent and be prepared to reside in institution; one with high school education preferred. Apply in person to Superintendent Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Av. and 137th St.

NURSE.—Refined woman care for child 8 years; must have good references. N 286 Times Downtown.

SKIRT, WAIST HANDS, improvers, errand girl. Coleman, 61 West 37th St.

WANTED.—Ladies with clear enunciation for part in "As You Like It." Alfred Henderson, Broadway and 158th St.

Help Wanted, Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

ABLE-BODIED WORKMAN for manual work in factory; aged 25-30. Apply 519 West 58th St., at 10 A. M.

BOOK SALESMEN.—Here is your chance to make big money; Woodrow Wilson's "American People"; big combination offer; big commission. Secure full particulars at once. Harper & Brothers, 327 Pearl St., N. Y. C.

CANVASSERS.—Male and female; experienced; house to house; absolute necessity in every household; liberal commission; sells on sight; G. and L. ventilating window lock. Randolph Lyon, 271 West 125th St.

HARRIS PRESSMAN.—Must be capable man, thoroughly familiar with 2-color Harris presses; steady work guaranteed to man who can get results; write at once, giving full particulars as to experience, reference, etc. The Circular Advertising Co., 218 E. Fourth Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMAN.—Out-of-town corporation selling new office specialty wishes the services of a high-grade salesman to take charge of New York sales agency; large sales; well-advertised article; exclusive territory; must be financially able to do business on large scale. Address Proposition, 476 Times.

SALESMEN having insurance, real estate, or book experience; opportunities for hustlers and those speaking foreign languages; salary, commission. 523, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced kimono salesman for the road; commission; part expenses advanced. American Silk Garment Co., 109 5th Av.

SALESMEN to sell shares manufacturing enterprise; exceptionally profitable commissions. Room 1,514, 305 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted; one who is familiar with the embroidery line; commission. Z 112 Times.

WANTED—Chauffeur to run Pierce-Arrow cars; limousine, 1911; touring, 1912; private stable; wages on return commissions $30 per week, but no more for first year. Write Charles R. Flint, 4 East 36th St., or telephone his Secretary, Broad 1686.

WANTED.—Gentlemen with clear enunciation for part in "As You Like It." Alfred Henderson, Broadway and 158th St.

Agents Wanted

ARITHSTYLE.—Handiest, fastest, cheapest, portable, durable, reliable computing machine; carries automatically, resets instantaneously, calculates everything; saves work, worry, and mistakes; reliable agents desired everywhere; three selling plans; request particulars. Arithstyle Company, 118 East 28th St., New York.

CANVASSERS.—ACCOUNTING FIRM WANTS CANVASSERS, WHOLE OR PART TIME; LIBERAL COMMISSION. Z 108 TIMES.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High-grade office positions for men and women. 253 Broadway. (Agency.)

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

4 GIRLS DROWN IN CLAY PIT.

300 Children at Funerals of South Amboy Waders.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., July 2.—Helen and Martha Paneon, 10 and 8 years old, respectively, in company with Susan Pazenski, 12 years old, and Frances Stanowitz, all of South Amboy, went to the woods near Sayreville on Sunday to pick berries. At 10 o'clock Sunday night the parents of the children became alarmed at their not coming home. Accordingly, a search was begun, and all night long and until yesterday noon, till it was unsuccessful.

Frank Marsh and David Kramer, both of South Amboy, returning from work, saw four pairs of shoes and stockings beside a large clay pit on the outskirts of the city. After several hours' search the bodies of the four companions were brought forth.

To-day four little coffins bearing the bodies of the drowned girls were carried up the aisle of the Church of the Sacred Heart. Flowers outlined the long lines of mourners at the Church. Three hundred little friends of the dead girls attended the services. The centre of the pit in which the girls were drowned is very deep, and it is supposed that they were drowned while wading in it.

TAFT GOING TO BEVERLY.

Will Take Brief Rest Before Making Campaign Plans.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The President and Mrs. Taft will depart from Washington to-morrow night for Beverly, Mass., to open Parramata, their Summer home. The President will help Beverly celebrate the Fourth and will not return to Washington until Monday morning. His best golf clubs were packed to-night ready for the games he hopes to play on the links at Myopia, and he was looking forward to his first vacation since he left Boston last September on his swing through the West.

Mrs. Taft will stay at Beverly for the remainder of the Summer, and it is said that the President will spend many week-ends there until Congress adjourns.

Miss Helen Taft and Robert Taft, who have been in Cincinnati for the wedding of their cousin, Miss Harriett Anderson and Hugo de Fritsch of Boston and New York, will join them at Beverly this week.

Plans for the President's campaign will await his return. On Monday he will have the sub-committee of the Republican National Committee as his guests at the White House. At that time a Chairman of the committee probably will be chosen, and other details of the campaign planned. C. D. Hilles, the President's Secretary, probably will be made National Chairman.

HAZY ON CAMPAIGN GIFTS.

G. F. Peabody "Thinks" He Contributed $5,000 in 1904—May Call Ryan.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—George F. Peabody, who said he was nominally Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee in 1904, testified to-day before the Senate Campaign Expenditures Investigating Committee that he "thought" he contributed $5,000 to that campaign.

Mr. Peabody said that Charles R. Hall, Assistant Treasurer, and Thomas Taggart, William F. Sheehan, and August Belmont, the Executive Committee, looked after the contributions. The amount which he thought he himself gave was the largest he could recall.

Thomas F. Ryan will probably be called to testify regarding efforts to obtain campaign contributions

R. H. DAVIS TO WED HIS YAMA YAMA GIRL

Recently Divorced Novelist to Marry Miss Bessie McCoy on July 8.

WOOED HER FIRST IN PRINT

Sent Messenger Boy as Cupid Across Atlantic with Engagement Ring to Ex-Mrs. Davis.

Richard Harding Davis is to marry again, and Bessie McCoy, the dancer, is to be his second wife. At his home at Mount Kisco yesterday the novelist confirmed the report, and added that July 8 was to be the date, but the place is a secret.

"The wedding is to be very quiet," said Mr. Davis, "and nobody is to be there. we haven't even decided exactly where it is to be ourselves. At any rate, no one else is to know. Miss McCoy is at present in New York.

For four years now Mr. Davis has been, figuratively speaking, at the feet of the famous Yama Yama girl. He paid his first tribute to her in an article scathing the New York critics, which appeared in Collier's Weekly some time after the production of the "The Three Twins," along in November, 1908.

"When a few months ago a New York critic rolled up his sleeves and, casting caution and tradition to the winds, proclaimed the triumph of Bessie McCoy to his several hundreds of thousands of readers, I could have walked a good many miles to thank him," reads the article. "I had not seen that young lady and I had not heard her sing. I was not then, as I am now, with the rest of the world, kneeling at her feet; but to read what that man wrote was as refreshing as rain in the Spring time. It was generous, enthusiastic, and unselfish. And, much as I admire the Yama Yama lady, I as much more admire the critic who was grateful, and who was not ashamed to say so. Why, to-day, should it be so difficult to write a kind word, to pay the generous compliment, to signal across the footlights a deserving, 'Well done,' Condor!'"

Miss McCoy's First Marriage.

Miss McCoy will be married for the first time on this occasion, but Mr. Davis has only been divorced from his first wife a little more than two weeks—the exact date was June 18. Mrs. Davis obtained her divorce in Chicago.

The first Mrs. Davis was Cecil Clark, the daughter of a wealthy Chicago manufacturer. Judge McDonald heard the suit, which was undefended. It was shown that Mr. Davis left his wife through his affections for another woman. There was no provision made for alimony. Mrs. Davis sued for a separation in New York early this year, but on May 10 her attorney withdrew the suit. Then she went to Chicago and promptly sued for divorce.

She said at that time that there would be no scandal, that it was a clear case of desertion, and that there was nothing more to the case. Subsequently Mrs. Davis made an additional charge, which was not put into the records of the case, but was made privately to the Judge.

This divorce ended the romance that began in the Spring of 1899, when Davis sent a messenger boy across the Atlantic to Chicago to deliver to his betrothed a diamond engagement ring. William Thomas Jaggers, No. 757 in the London Disrict messenger service, was hailed both in this country and England as the nearest approach to Cupid ever seen in human form.

Marries Cecil Clark.

Miss Clark and the author were married in Marion, Mass., on May 4, 1899. Simplicity marked the ceremony, which, however, was attended by such celebrities as Ethel Barrymore, who was maid of honor; Charles Dana Gibson, Lloyd C. Griscom, John Fox, Jr., and Horace Howard Furness, Jr.

It was rumored that soon after their marriage Davis and his bride agreed to live their own lives as they saw fit, and not to let sentiment interfere in their affairs. The writer traveled much and his wife spent much time in Chicago, so that they were often separated for months at a time. They separated for good in 1909.

Mr. Davis met Miss McCoy when she was making her great success as the Yama Yama girl in "The Three Twins." For many days before the meeting he had occupied the same seat while she was doing her dance. After the meeting he continued to like the show and had the seat reserved for him at every evening performance. Miss McCoy also appeared in the early Hippodrome show, "A Yankee Circus on Mars." Two years ago she starred in "The Echo," and last season she was the feature of "The Follies of 1911." She went to Bermuda this Spring, but returned to New York a short time ago.

Hawaiian Delegate to Run Again.

HONOLULU, July 2.—Kuhio Kalanianaole, Congressional delegate from Hawaii, issued a formal statement to-day in which he said he would run for re-election regardless of the party organization.

BENSEL FOR GOVERNOR.

Said to Have Gained Supporters Along Canal and New Highway Routes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—Since the Dix Administration there have been three State officers who have openly expressed their desire to be the nominee of the Democratic Party for Governor. They are Lieut. Gov. Conway, Attorney General Carmody, and State Engineer Bensel. Each has worked every avenue which would inure to his benefit.

State Engineer Bensel has been active in making speeches along the barge canal and has created a favorable impression. He has also been active in urging good road building, and is believed to have won much support along the routes of the new canals and the highway improvements. His adherents say he has shown fair treatment to all, has stood for honest work and a square deal in the operations of his department, has advised different localities as to the best sites for canal terminals, and has been always ready to aid them with his counsel when needed.

In response to a demand of his supporters Mr. Bensel gave out the following statement to-day:

"For several weeks I have been in receipt of letters and personal visits from prominent Democrats in different parts of the State, most of them from the up-State counties, asking me to become a candidate for Governor. To all of them I have replied that if the people through their regularly elected delegates want me to be the Democratic nominee I would run, and this is all that I can say."

Mr. Bensel is willing to abide by the decision of the convention.

BIG ASTOR TAX FOR STATE.

Estate with Strauss and Guggenheim's to Yield Nearly $6,000,000.

ALBANY, July 2.—State Controller Sohmer will not take any steps looking to the appraisal of the estates of John Jacob Astor, Isidor Straus, and Benjamin Guggenheim, victims of the Titanic disaster, until the attorneys representing those estates show an inclination to invoke the law, which authorizes a discount of 5 per cent. if the transfer tax is paid within six months after the death of the decedent.

It is estimated that the State tax on the three estates will be between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. It was stated to-day that no intimation has yet been received that the tax will be paid within the six months, although this period does not expire until next October. It is usual for those interested in large estates to get this discount.

Although requests have been made by attorneys to be designated as special counsel to represent the State in appraising these estates, Controller Sohmer says he will not make such designations unless absolutely necessary.

W. HARMAN BLACK INJURED

In Auto Wreck with His Mother at 16th St. and Eleventh Av.

Four persons were injured, one seriously, last night, when a taxicab crashed into a truck at Sixteenth Street and Eleventh Avenue. William Harman Black, a lawyer, with offices at 55 Liberty Street and living at 18 East Twenty-eighth Street; his mother, Mrs. Miller of 140 Madison Street, and Edward Rawlet, Mr. Black's valet, were in the taxicab.

Rawlet, who was seated beside the chauffeur, M. A. McConville of 206 East Thirty-fourth Street, was thrown to the street and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital in a serious condition, suffering from a possible fracture of the skull, hemorrhage of the nose and internal injuries. McConville escaped injury.

Mr. Black, his mother, and Mrs. Miller were thrown violently against the sides of the machine and were struck by flying glass. They were treated by an ambulance surgeon, and went home in an automobile.

The truck, according to the police, is owned by Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks. No arrest was made.

OPPOSE NEW AVENUE.

Property Owners Heard by Murray Hill District's Local Board.

The proposed avenue from Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue to Thirty-first Street and Seventh Avenue was discussed yesterday morning before the local board of the Murray Hill district. The idea was strenuously opposed by a number of property owners. Among them was Jerome C. Cook of 39 West Sixty-seventh Street, who said that he could see no possible benefit in such a change. It would undoubtedly benefit the Pennsylvania Railroad, he said, and possibly the New York Central, but the people would get no benefit in a way commensurate with the enormous cost.

President McAneny, who was presiding, said that the assessed valuation of the property to be taken was $11,453,000, and that there would be an increase in valuations of surrounding property if the plan was carried out. The plan, he said, had been drawn by Henry Rutgers Marshall, an architect. Mr. Cook insisted that the cost, in condemning and purchasing property would amount to $15,000,000. He said that he could not see why two railroads should be connected by an avenue, and said there would be no increase in traffic through such a plan.

NOMINATE TAFT MAN FOR OHIO GOVERNOR

Judge E. B. Dillon Chosen Over Roosevelt Candidate by Majority of 100.

INDORSE TAFT IN PLATFORM

Progressive Planks Asserted by Roosevelt Delegates to be Result of Their Work.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 2.—Taft delegates who controlled the first session of the Republican State Convention three weeks ago by a majority of only 28½, came back to-day, and by a majority of more than 100 defeated an anti-Taft candidate for Governor and adopted a platform approving the Chicago platform and warmly commending the Administration of President Taft.

Common Pleas Judge E. B. Dillon of Columbus was named as the candidate for Governor, defeating A. L. Garford of Elyria on the fifth ballot. Dillon was put forth on the third ballot, after appearances had indicated that Lawrence K. Langdon, whom the Taft forces at first favored, could not be nominated. Langdon afterward received the nomination for the new Congressman-at-Large, to which the State is entitled, according to the last census.

Gen. R. V. Brown of Zanesville, Past Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. The full ticket follows:

Governor—Judge E. B. DILLON, Columbus.

Lieutenant Governor—Gen. R. V. BROWN, Zanesville.

Congressman-at-Large—LAWRENCE K. LANGDON of Lebanon.

Secretary of State—JOHN L. SULLIVAN, Columbiana.

Audditor—EDWARD M. FULLINGTON, Marysville.

Treasurer—RUDY ARCHER, St. Clairsville.

Attorney General—FREEMAN T. EAGLESON, Cambridge.

Judges of Supreme Court—WILLIAM T. SPEAR, two-year term; LOUIS H. WINCH, Cleveland.

The nomination of Judge Dillon came as a surprise, as he was a candidate for Justice of the State Supreme Court.

The platform, according to the Roosevelt supporters, was the result of their work and thoroughly progressive. It pledged support of the workingman's compensation act and favored an eight-hour bill. Direct election of United States Senators, the short ballot, uniform tax rate, and pure water and pure food legislation were promised.

The minority report submitted by D. Mead Massie, and on which the first test of strength came, was identical with the majority report except that it omitted any indorsement of President Taft and the Chicago platform. It was tabled by a vote of 426½ to 301½.

Barrett to Make Addresses Abroad.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In response to an invitation to address the London Chamber of Commerce, John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, will sail for Europe on Friday. He will speak also to official organizations in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Madrid, and Brussels on the growing commercial and political development of the Latin-American countries and the work of the Pan-American Union in furthering trade expansion.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

Russet Oxfords $3.98
Worth $6.00

Low Heel, Flat Toe, Blind Eyelets and that Hand-Finished Look.

Yachting and Tennis Shoes.

$5 White Buck Oxfords at $2.85

Imported White Buck Oxfords, $3.98

White Canvas heavy rub. soles..........$1.85
Yachting Shoes, heavy rub. Soles..........$1.98

Low Shoes at $2.49
'Emerson,' 'Walkover' & 'Douglas'

All $3.50 to $5.00 values. Perfect goods. All leathers. Good assortment of sizes.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR
Is easy to put on, easy to take off, easy to tie the tie in.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave. Cor. 122d St.
(Open Evenings)

Broadway at 29th St.
(Southwest Corner)

246-248 W. 125th St.
(Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Some Wallach Specials

THE great extra values you always find here are greater than ever right now—So that you have a most excellent chance to "freshen up" for the Holiday—for instance

$22.50, $25 and $28 Summer Suits, $15.00

Mighty attractive garments these—made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, some are just coats and trousers, others include the waistcoats. Wonderful values at $15.00

$2.00 Straw Hats at $1.25

In fact every straw hat, every Panama, every Bankok is now reduced—$3 Straw Hats are $2. $5 Panamas and Bankoks are $3.50 and $10 Panamas $5.

$2.00 and $2.50 Soft Shirts, $1.15

We had nearly 10,000 shirts when this sale began—lots left. Splendid pickings among them—but they are going fast—so come to-day.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Half-Yearly Event

Straw Hats Reduced

Now that you are able to buy a distinctive Straw Hat for less than is usually charged for ordinary kinds, this should interest you:

$2.00 Quality reduced to..........$1.15
$3.00 Quality reduced to..........$1.95
$4.00 Quality reduced to..........$2.45

BANGKOKS AND PANAMAS REDUCED

Formerly	$5.00	$7.50	$10.00	$20.00
Now	$3.65	$4.85	$6.35	$12.85

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A Shirt Collection out of the ordinary

1.50
2.00
2.50
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With every consideration for your fit, style and comfort.

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Difficult to make; sets as no other collars can unless made by EARL & WILSON.

It's a Red-Man.

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FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—SMOKING
MATINEE TO-DAY, 400 SEATS $1.00.
A WINSOME WIDOW
75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75

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Another Cohan & Harris Success.
The crook makes his getaway.
OFFICER 666
With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger.

LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 25c. to $1.00.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day (Pop. Prices) & Sat. 2:15.
3 Mats. This Week—To-day, To-morrow & Sat.
THE ROSE MAID
Always Cool. Roof Off on Clear Nights.

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
THOS. A. WISE & CO., CARL SCHUETZE & HETTIE DEUMM, Mott & Maxfield, Burnham & Greenwood, Frank Mayne & Co., others.
23RD STR. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
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7 VAUDEVILLE NOVELTIES CHANGED MON. & THURSDAYS—LATEST PHOTO PLAYS CHANGED DAILY. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Aft. 5, 10, 15c. Eve. 10 to 25c. Come Any Time.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:10. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

WEST END Matinee Daily. 10, 20 & 30c
CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in ST. ELMO

MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN Talk of the Town. Open Air Dancing. Big 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 130th St.
Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks Thursday.

Columbia B'way & 47th Summer Burlesque
To-day 2:15, 15c. to 50c. THE MERRY GO-ROUNDERS. To-night, 25c. to $1.00.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & REAL ICE CARNIVAL. HOUDINI & 15 Big Acts. Daily Matinee in Theatre, 25 & 50c.

FOX'S Theatre, E. 14th. Mat. Daily, 10-20-30c. —THE CHRISTIAN—

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CLAM BAKES and SHORE DINNERS
Boats leave Battery and East 24th St.
Automobile Accommodations on Island.

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